



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 33]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 17, 1974/शावाण 26, 1896

No. 33] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1974/SRAVANA 26, 1896

इस भाग में मिलन पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भालग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—चर्चा 3—उप-चर्चा (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य भेद प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक ग्रावेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

मन्त्रिभूषण सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रणामनिक सुधार विभाग)

ग्रावेश

(नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1974)

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & A.R.)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

का० ग्रा० 2075 —दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के माध्य परिण धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा हम सम्बन्ध में समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने वुये, विकास सरकार की महसूति से केन्द्रीय सरकार, एवं द्वारा परमाणु उर्जा अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 33), भारत सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 12) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और पुलिस स्टेशन गोलमुर्गी, बिहार गज्ज, में पर्याप्त गामला न० 41, दिनांक 21-4-1971 के सम्बन्ध में उक्त किसी अपराध या उसम सर्वित प्रयत्न, उक्माइट और पद्धति तथा एक ऐसे तत्वों में उत्पन्न हुई एक सी कार्रवाई के द्वारान कि गये अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण बनाने के लिये दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के तदन्तों की शक्तियों एवं क्षेत्राधिकार का सम्मत बिहार राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[मर्मा 228/21/74-ए०शी००-२]

श्री० मी० वनजानी, अवर मन्त्रि,

[No. 228/21/74-AVD. II]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Deep Chand to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/55/72(36)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2079—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए विहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-ज़िल्हा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव उठने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अशुल हीम खा, पावर स्टेशन, जोदना कोलियां झिरिया, बनबाद (विहार)। लाक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यापों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने से असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवधारणा नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के प्रत्युमण में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री अशुल हीम खा का सम्बन्ध के किसी भी सदून के या किसी गज्ज की विधान-सभा अधवा विधान परिषद् के सम्पर्क सूचना जाने और जोने के लिए इस आदेश की नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायधि के लिए निर्दिश दी दिया गया है;

[म० विहार-वि० म०/281/72(62)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1974

S.O. 2079.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Abdul Halim Khan, Power Station, Lodna Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jharia constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Abdul Halim Khan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/281/72(62)]

आदेश

का० आ० 2080—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए विहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-ज़िल्हा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव उठने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री लखीराम मासी, खाना जोड़ा पोखर, जिला बनबाद, विहार लोकप्रतिनिधित्व

अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यापों का कोई लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यह, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवधारणा नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के प्रत्युमण में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री लखीराम मासी का सम्बन्ध के किसी भी सदून के या किसी गज्ज की विधान-सभा अधवा विधान परिषद् के सम्पर्क सूचने जाने और जोने के लिए इस आदेश की नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायधि के लिए निर्दिश दी दिया गया है।

[म० विहार-वि० म०/281/72(63)]

ORDER

S.O. 2080.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Lakhi Ram Manjhi, village Bhowra, P. S. Jorapokhar, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jharia constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Lakhi Ram Manjhi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/281/72(63)]

आदेश

का० आ० 2081—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए विहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-ज़िल्हा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव उठने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री वी० पी० गिल्हा, बम्बाकोगा, पो० आ० बनबाद, बनबाद (विहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यापों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवधारणा नहीं दिया है, और

निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के प्रत्युमण में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री वी० पी० गिल्हा का सम्बन्ध के किसी भी सदून ने या किसी गज्ज की विधान-सभा अधवा विधान परिषद् के सम्पर्क सूचना जाने और जोने के लिए इस आदेश की नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायधि के लिए निर्दिश दी दिया गया है।

[म० विहार-वि० म०/281/72(64)]

ORDER

S.O. 2081.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri B. P. Sinha, Bastacola, P.O. Dhansar, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jharia constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri B. P. Sinha to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. BR-LA/281/72(64)]

आदेश

नई विल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2082.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए सावारण निर्वाचन के लिए 56-साहेबगंज निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में अन्नाव लडन वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अन्नेश्वर प्रसाद मिह याम विसुनपुर सैया पा० शशीश्वर जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रतिनियम, 1951 तथा नदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का काई भी लेकर वापिस करने में अमर्फल रहे हैं,

ग्रीष्म, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी गमाधान हो गया है कि उम्मेदार इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायोचित्य नहीं हैं

अत अब, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी गमाधान हो गया है कि उम्मेदार इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायोचित्य नहीं हैं।

[म० विहार-वि० म०/५६/७२(६०)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1974

S.O. 2082.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chandeshwar Pd Singh, Village Bishunpur Saraiya, P.O. Deoria, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 56-Sahebganj constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chandeshwar Pd Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/56/72(65)]

आदेश

नई विल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2083.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए सावारण निर्वाचन के लिए 78-कांडी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से जूनाव लडन वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सूर्यदेव मिह, याम फुलकाशमी, पा० सिंगर फुलकाटा, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रतिनियम, 1951 तथा तदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का काई भी लेकर वापिस करने में अमर्फल रहे हैं,

ग्रीष्म, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमर्फलना के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उम्मेदार इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई पर्याप्त वारण या व्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अत अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एन्ड हाराउ उक्त श्री सूर्यदेव मिह को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी ग्राम की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और हासने के लिए इस आदेश को तारीख में तान वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित प्राप्ति करना है।

[म० विहार-वि० म०/५८/७२(६६)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1974

S.O. 2083.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Suryadev Singh, Village Fulkaha Mami, P.O. Singar Fulkaha, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 58-Kanti constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Suryadev Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. BR-LA/58/72(66)]

आदेश

का० आ० 2084.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए सावारण निर्वाचन के लिए 67-मीतामझी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से जूनाव लडन वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भगवान माह, मैन, राड़ मीतामझी मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रतिनियम 1951 तथा तदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का काई भी लेकर वापिस करने में अमर्फल रहे हैं।

ग्रीष्म, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी गमाधान हो गया है कि उम्मेदार इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई पर्याप्त वारण या व्यायोचित्य नहीं है।

ग्रीष्म, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी गमाधान हो गया है कि उम्मेदार इस अमर्फलना के लिए काई पर्याप्त वारण या व्यायोचित्य नहीं है।

या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अवधा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख में तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[गो विद्वार-विव. स०/६७/७२(६७)]

ORDER

S.O. 2084.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhagwan Sah, Main Road, Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur who has a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 67-Sitamarhi constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhagwan Sah to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a state for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/67/72(67)]

ग्रांदेश

का० आ० 2085.—यत्, निर्वाचन का आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मई, 1972 में हाँ विद्वार विधान सभा के लिए 271-रामगढ़ निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम श्रीतार लाल, ग्राम एवं पा० आ० चैन्पुर, जिला राजी लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा नदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवधा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

यत् अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसार में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री राम श्रीतार लाल को सदस् के किसी भी मदन के या किसी गज्ज की विधान-सभा अवधा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख में तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[गो विद्वार-विव. स०/२७१/७२-उप (६८)]

ORDER

S.O. 2085.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Autar Lal, At & P.O. Chainpur, District Ranchi who was a contesting candidate for bye-election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 271-Ramgarh constituency held in May, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Autar Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/271/72-Bye(68)]

ग्रांदेश

26 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2086.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हाँ विद्वार विधान सभा के लिए माध्यारण निर्वाचन के लिए 64-ग्रोराई निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री थीरेन्द्र नारायण मिश्र, श्राम पो० जनाह, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा नदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवधा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

यत् अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसार में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री थीरेन्द्र नारायण मिश्र को सदस् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अवधा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[गो विद्वार-विव. स०/६१/७२(६९)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1974

S.O. 2086.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Birendra Narain Mishra, Village & P.O. Janaradh, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 64-Aurai constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Birendra Narain Mishra to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/64/72(69)]

ग्रांदेश

27 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2087.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हाँ विद्वार विधान सभा के लिए माध्यारण निर्वाचन के लिए 71-मैत्रगंग (पा० जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भिव पामवान, गा० पा० बद्रगंगा, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर (विद्वार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा नदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

श्रीर, यत् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमकलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमकलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है;

अतः यद्य, अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एन्ड्रेड्यार उक्त श्री शिव पासवान को समद्वे के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के गद्दम्य जून जाने और होने के लिए इस प्रावेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करती है।

[गृ. विहार-वि. ८०/७१/७२(७२)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1974

S.O. 2087.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Shiv Paswan, Village & P.O. Barharwa, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 71-Majorganj (SC) constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Shiv Paswan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/71/72(72)]

ग्रावेश

का० ग्रा० 2088.—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुआ विहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 17-हाजीपुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री प्रधुमन प्र० मिह, मुहल्ला आणमली, डॉ० हाजीपुर, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 अनुसार तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित ग्रावेश व्यर्थों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में अग्रकल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यत् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमकलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमकलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमकलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमकलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है;

[गृ. विहार-वि. ८०/७७/७२(७४)]

ORDFR

S.O. 2088.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pardhumar Prasad Singh, Moh. Baghali, P.O. Hajipur, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 47-Hajji-

pu constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Pardhumar Prasad Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

By Order,

[No. BR-LA/47/72(73)]

ग्रावेश

नई दिल्ली २९ जुलाई, १९७१

का० ग्रा० 2089.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुआ विहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए ७७-हरलाली निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम भरोम चौधरी, ग्राम चिलमिया प्र० डॉ० आम भाया पार्मोहनी, जिला दरभंगा लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 अनुसार तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित ग्रावेश व्यर्थों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में अग्रकल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यत् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमकलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमकलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है;

अब, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमकलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमकलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायालिक नहीं है।

[म० विहार-वि. ८०/७७/७२(७४)]

ए० एन० मैन, मधिष्ठ

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1974

S.O. 2089.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Bharos Choudhary, Village Chilmilia, P.O. Damoo Via Basopatti, District Darbhanga who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 77-Harlakhi constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A, of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Bharos Choudhary to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/77/72(74)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1971

का० आ० 2090.—मर्यादाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि चंडीगढ़, गोवा, दामन और दीव और पाटियाला मध्य राज्य क्षेत्रों, जिनमें पुलिस अधिनियम, 1884 (1898 का 3) लाग दी गयी है, की सरकारी ने उनके प्रधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और अधिकारियों का किसी अन्य राज्य या मध्य राज्य क्षेत्र के पूर्वान्तर बन द्वारा अस्वद्ध मध्य राज्य क्षेत्र के भीतर, प्रयोग किए जाने के लिए उस अधिनियम की धारा 1 के अधीन सहमति दे दी है।

[मंज्या 11/5/70-जी० गण्ड क्य०]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2090.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governments of the union territories of Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry to which the Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888) extends, have consented under section 4 of that Act to the exercise, within the union territory concerned, by the Police force of any other state or union territory of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by section 3 of the said Act.

[No. 11/5/70-G&Q]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1971

का० आ० 2091.—मर्यादाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर और नियुग राज्यों, जिनमें पुलिस अधिनियम, 1888 (1888 का 3) लाग दी गयी है, की सरकारी ने उनके प्रधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और अधिकारियों का किसी अन्य राज्य या मध्य राज्य क्षेत्र के पुलिस बन द्वारा, अस्वद्ध राज्य के भीतर, प्रयोग किए जाने के लिए उस अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अधीन सहमति दे दी है।

[मंज्या 11/5/70-जी० गण्ड क्य०]

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1974

S.O. 2091.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governments of the States of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura to which the Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888) extends, have consented under section 4 of that Act to the exercise, within the State concerned, by the Police force of any other State or Union territory of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by section 3 of the said Act.

[No. 11/5/70-G&Q]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2092.—सीमा संरक्षा बल अधिनियम, (1968 का 47) की धारा 139 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य सरकार की समर्पित से, सीमा संरक्षा बल के मद्देयों को लागी शक्तियाँ, जिनका प्रयोग पश्चिमी बंगाल लोक व्यवस्था बनाए रखने का अधिनियम, 1972 का पश्चिमी बंगाल अधिनियम 9 की धारा 13 के अधीन किसी पुलिस अधिकारी द्वारा किया जा सकता है, प्रदत्त करती है।

[मं. 17/7/70-सी.प्ल. आफ बी.एस.एफ./जी.पी.ए-1]
एम. प्ल. मेहता, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1974

S.O. 2092.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 139 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968 (47 of 1968), the Central Government hereby confer with the consent of the State Government of West Bengal upon members of the Border Security Force, the powers which may be exercised by any police officer under section 13 of the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972 (West Bengal Act IX of 1972).

[F. No. 17/7/70-CL of BSF/GPA.I]

M. L. MEHTA, Deputy Secy.

‘वित मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 2 जुलाई, 1974

आयकर

का० आ० 2093.—प्रायकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के बंद (44) के उपचार (III) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वी पी० आर० नौदीरी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के गजपतिन प्रधिकारी है, उनके प्रधिनियम के अधीन कर वस्त्री अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 प्रधिसूचना मं. 199 (फा० मं. 404/74/72-आई टी सी सी) नारीश्व 10 प्रश्नवार, 1972 के अधीन की गई श्री अणोक मेंी की नियुक्ति तुरन्त रद्द की जाती है।

3 यह प्रधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रभावी होगी।

[मं. 664 (फा० मं. 404/48/74-आई टी सी सी)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1974

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. R. Choudhury who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri Asoka Maity made under Notification No. 199 (F. No. 404/74/72-ITCC) dated 10th October, 1972 is cancelled with immediate effect.

3. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 664 (F. No. 404/48/74-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2094.—प्रायकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 13) की धारा 2 के बंद (44) के उपचार (III) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वी पी० नारीश्व नारीश्व को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के गजपतिन प्रधिकारी है, उनके प्रधिनियम के अधीन कर वस्त्री प्रधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 यह प्रधिसूचना उम नारीश्व में, त्रिम नारीश्व को श्री एव० लाल काये भार० समाजतंत्र इ०, प्रवन होगी।

[मं. 672 (फा० मं. 104/1674-आई टी सी सी)]

टी० आर० अग्रवाल, उप-मंत्रिम

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1974

S.O. 2094—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H Lal, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2 This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri H Lal takes over.

[No 672 (F No 404/16/74-ITCC)]
T. R. AGARWAL, Dy Secy

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का०आ० 2095—वन्दीप सरकार बीमा निगम अधिनियम 1956 (1966 का 31) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री प्रकाश नारायण न्यायाधीश, विली उच्च स्थानालय की श्री प्रेम नाथ अन्ना के स्थान पर अधिकार के प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व और बीमा विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० ०० १५१२ तारीख १९ मई, १९७३ में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद (1) और उसमें सबधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा अर्थात्—

“(1) श्री प्रकाशनारायण

न्यायाधीश दिल्ली,

उच्च न्यायालय—प्रध्यक्ष”।

[मा० ९० (१०)—बीमा० २/७४]

जी० ए० दामले,

बीमा नियन्त्रक एवं पर्वेन संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2095.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Prakash Narain, Judge of the Delhi High Court as Chairman of the Tribunal vice Shri Prem Nath Khanna, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue & Insurance, No S.O. 1532 dated the 19th May, 1973, namely—

In the said notification, for item (1) and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely.—

“(1) Shri Prakash Narain,

Judge of the Delhi High Court—Chairman”

[No 89(10)-Ins II/74]

G. H. DAMALE,

Controller of Insurance & Ex Officio Joint Secy

(वैकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 6 अगस्त, 1974

का०आ० 2096.—निक्षेप बीमा निगम (संशोधन) अधिनियम 1968 (1968 का 56) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रकृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पहली अक्टूबर, 1974 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 पाण्डेचरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[मा० ए० ८/६/७४-बी० आ०]

द म सक्तनकर, निदेशक

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1974

S.O. 2096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1968 (56 of 1968), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of October, 1974, as the day on which section 7 of the said Act shall come into force in the union territory of Pondicherry

[No F 6/6/74-BO I]

D M SUKTHANKAR Director

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1974

का०आ० 2097.—कृपि युनिविस निगम अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का दमा०) के खण्ड 6 द्वारा प्रस्तुत गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले ५ करोड़ रुपये (चौबी शतलास) की अतिरिक्त शेयर पॉजी पर, उक्त सरकार द्वारा गारंटी-शुद्ध नाभाग की व्यवस्था द्वारा ६ प्रतिशत निर्धारित करती है।

[मा० ए० १५(२०)/७४-ग सी]

गल० श्री० अटारिया उपसचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

S.O. 2097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of The Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby fixes the minimum rate of annual dividend guaranteed by that Government on the additional share capital of Rupees Five Crores (Fourth Series) to be issued by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation at six per cent (6 per cent)

[No F 14(20)/74-AC]

L D KATARIA, Dy Secy

RESFRVF BANK OF INDIA

Central Office

(Department of Accounts and Expenditure)

Bombay the 27th July 1974

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2098.—In the statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on 22nd March 1974, published in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 13th April 1974 the following corrigendum may be noted

On page 999, the figure against the head Loans and Advances to —(iii) Others on the Assets side may be read as 5,09,85,000 instead of 5,09,35,000

[Gen. No 32/4 74/75]

Sd Illegible

Chief Accountant

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1974

कांग्रेस 2099.—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1931 के अनुसरण में जूनाई 1974 की 26 तारीख को समाप्त हुए समाहू के लिए लेखा
(इण्डियन)

देयनार्थ	राशी	राशी	आस्तियाँ	राशी	राशी
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	48,77,13,000		मोंजे का मिक्का और बुलियन		
मंत्रनालय में नोट	6207,47,33,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	182,53,05,000 विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		6256,24,46,000		166,73,97,000	
जोड़					349,27,02,000
राशी का मिक्का					13,86,30,000
भारत सरकार की राशी प्रति- भूतियाँ					5893,11,14,000
देशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र					
कुल देयनार्थ		6256,24,46,000	कुल आस्तियाँ		6256,24,46,000
कांग्रेस : 31 जूनाई, 1974					एम० जगद्वारा, गवर्नर

तारीख : 31 जूनाई, 1974

26 जूनाई 1974 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के वार्यकालाप का विवरण

देयनार्थ	राशी	आस्तियाँ	राशी
कुकुता पंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	48,77,13,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	राशी का मिक्का	3,42,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि	284,00,00,000	छोटा मिक्का	3,05,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	95,00,00,000	खाने और भुनाये गये बिल (क) देशी (ख) विदेशी	243,66,04,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि	265,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी और जनाना बिल*	275,37,52,000
जमागतियाँ :—		विदेशी में रखा हुआ बकाया	523,67,43,000
(क) सरकारी		निवेश**	452,66,32,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	55,59,57,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	12,94,22,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ग्र) बैंक		(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	119,91,78,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	606,02,91,000	(iii) ऋण और निवेश	246,89,98,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक	19,47,76,000	(iv) दूसरों को	170,56,92,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक	1,57,79,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	29,41,95,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	61,72,000	(k) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	67,87,33,000
		(ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को	14,76,56,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्यन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वास निगम को	61,00,00,000
(ग) अन्य	510,99,21,000	(थ) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्यन्धक बैंकों के दिवेजों में निवेश	11,12,81,000
देय बिल	105,79,96,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम राज्य महकारी बैंकों का ऋण और अग्रिम	51,50,16,000
अन्य देयनार्थ	495,17,16,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक का ऋण और अग्रिम	178,69,55,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये वांडा/प्रिवेंचरों में निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	117,12,35,000
	2616,10,30,000		2616,10,30,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अन्यकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं है।

। राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि में प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं है, परन्तु राज्य महकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी और वार्षिक ऋण शामिल है।

× रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मियादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 125,13,73,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

× × राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि में प्रदत्त कृषि और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

एम० जगद्वारा, गवर्नर

[सं० फ० 10(1) 74-ली० शो० 9 I]
च० म० मीरचन्द्रानी, अवर सचिव।

तारीख : 31 जूनाई 1974

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2099.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of July 1974.
(Issue Department)

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	48,77,13,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	6207,47,33,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,05,000	
Total Notes issued	6256,24,46,000		(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	166,73,97,000	
			Total	349,27,02,000	
			Rupee Coin	13,86,30,000	
			Government of India Rupees		
			Securities	5893,11,14,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper	..	
Total Liabilities	6256,24,46,000		Total Assets	6256,24,46,000	

Dated the 31st July 1974.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th July 1974.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	48,77,13,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,42,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	284,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,05,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	95,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	265,00,00,000	(a) Internal	242,66,14,000
Deposits:—		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	275,37,52,000
(i) Central Government	55,59,57,000	Balances Held Abroad*	523,67,43,000
(ii) State Government	12,94,22,000	Investments**	452,66,32,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	606,02,91,000	(i) Central Government	119,91,78,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	19,47,76,000	(ii) State Governments@	246,89,98,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,57,79,000	(iii) Others	170,56,92,000
(iv) Other Banks	61,72,000	Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	29,41,95,000
(c) Others	519,89,21,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
Bills Payable	105,79,96,000	(i) State Governments	67,87,33,000
Other Liabilities	495,17,16,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	14,76,56,000
	2616,10,30,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	64,00,00,000
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,12,81,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	51,50,16,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	178,69,55,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Banks	
		Other Assets	117 12 35 000
			2616,10,30,000

* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investment from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

† Includes Rs. 125,13,73,000 advances to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡ Excluding Loans, and Advances, from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 31st July, 1974.

[No F 10(1)/74-BO.I]

S. JAGANNATHAN
Governor.

C. W. MIRCHANDANI Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता, कलकता और उड़ीसा का कार्यालय

कलकता, 28 मई, 1974

(केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क)

का० आ० 2100—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क 1944 के नियम के नियम 5 के प्रस्तुत गंत मुझे जो अधिकार दिये गये हैं, मैं इसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता कलकता और उड़ीसा के सहायक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता प्रीव्हों के प्रपने धोनों में समाहर्ता का अधिकार 1944 को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमों के नियम 173(1) के अनुसार केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क बेक डारा भुगतान करने का आदेश देने के लिए अधिकृत करता हूँ, यह कि बेक डारा बेक के प्रस्तीकृत छोने पर या बुवाया ऐसी सुविधा प्राप्त करने पर ऐसे भासने केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता, कलकता और उड़ीसा डारा तिरंगा किये जायें।

[मी० मद्दा IV (1) 84-सौ० ई/72]

एच० एन० बनर्जी, समाहर्ता

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE

CALCUTTA & ORISSA

Calcutta, the 28th May, 1974

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 2100.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta & Orissa, to exercise, within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of Collector for grant of permission to pay excise duty by cheque under Rule 173G(1) of Central Excise Rules, 1944, subject to the condition that where the facility granted to the assessee is withdrawn as a result of dishonouring of cheques or where the facility of payment of duty is restored subsequently, such cases shall be decided by the Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta & Orissa, Calcutta.

[C No. IV(4)84-CE/72]

H. L. BANERJEE, Collector.

वाणिज्य संकालन

(वान्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

मई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2101.—केन्द्रीय सरकार शाहुपुरी फार्मर्चेज लिमिटेड, कोल्हापुर द्वारा अधिक संविदा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन साध्यता के पुनर्नीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विवार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त गतिविधियों का प्रयोग करने हुये उक्त एक्सचेज का गुड़ में अधिक संविदाओं के बारे में 10 अगस्त, 1974 से लेकर 9 अगस्त, 1975 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिवार्य कानूनीति के लिये साध्यता प्रदान करनी है।

2 एतद्वारा प्रदत्त साध्यता इस शर्त के प्रधानीन है कि उक्त एक्स-चेज ऐसे निवेदियों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[का० म० 12(11)-आई० टी०/74]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

S.O. 2101.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Shahupuri Forward Exchange Limited, Kolhapur, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest to do so, hereby grants in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1974 upto the 9th August, 1975 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission

[F. No. 12(11)-IT/74.]

का० आ० 2102.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत के वास्तविक विनियमों माध्यम सुन्दरी द्वारा मान्यता के पुनर्नीकरण के लिए अधिक संविदा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74 की धारा 5 के अधीन दिए गए आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके विवार कर देने पर, और अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोक हित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त संगम को मूलफर्दी के तेल की अधिक संविदाओं की बाबत 10 अगस्त, 1974 से लेकर 9 अगस्त, 1975 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिवार्य कानूनीति के लिए साध्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त साध्यता इस शर्त के प्रधानीन है कि उक्त संगम वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाने वाले निवेदियों का अनुपालन करेगा।

[स० 12(8)-आई० टी०/74]
यू० एस० राणा, संयुक्त निदेशक

S.O. 2102.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1974 to the 9th August, 1975 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(8)-IT/74.]
U. S. RANA, Jt. Director

उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-नियांत का कार्यालय,

(लौह व इस्पात)

आवेदन

फरीदाबाद 17 अप्रैल, 1974

का० आ० 2103—मर्वशी हेन लहमन (इंडिया) लि० जबिदा पंजा एवन्ट्यू, दुग्धपुर-2 को स्वतन्त्र उच्चनम सीमा के अमर्गत 1972-73 के लिए आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण नीति रेडबुक बा० I के पर्याप्त 41 की अनुसूची 'सी' की श्रम स०५ (बी) के अनुमार ० ६५% सपाट/गोलाकार से अधिक कार्बन वाले कार्बन ट्लू स्टील सहित प्राइम हाई कार्बन इस्पात के आयात के लिए २५,३३४ रु० का एक आयात लाइसेम स० पी/डी/८५६६७१०/सी/एस/१८/जे/३३-३४ दिनांक २०-३-७३ स्थी-कृत किया गया था। यह आयात लाइसेम रिहाई आवेदन स० पी/डी/आ०/९६०६८७/डी/३३-३१ दिनांक ११-११-७१ के बदले में जारी किया गया था जिसे रद्द करके इस कार्यालय में रख लिया गया था। यह अप्रैल-मार्च ७२ अवधि के लिए था। पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेम की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति के लिए इस आवारार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति कलकत्ता सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पजी-कृत कराने के बाव खा गई है। आपे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेम का उपयोग ८,८६० रु० के लिए कर लिया गया था।

इस तरफ के ममर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं मतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेम की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति खा गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेम की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति रद्द कर दें। ये शपथ मूल्य अर्थात् १६,४७४ रु० के लिए अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[संख्या . पी/एच-३/प्राई एम-१/ए एम-७२/ई एस/ए स/एल सी-१/
डी सी सी १८]

क० एन० कपूर, उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Iron & Steel)

ORDER

Faridabad, 17th April, 1974

S.O. 2103.—M/s. Hein Lehmann (India) Ltd., Jadabendra Panja Avenue, Durgapur-2 was issued an Import licence bearing No. P/D/8566710/C/X/46/J/33-34 dated 20-3-73 under Free Ceiling for import of Prime High Carbon Steel including Carbon Tool Steel with carbon Higher than 0.65 per cent Flats/Rounds as per serial No. 5(B) of Schedule 'C' of Appendix 41 of ITC Red Book Vol. I for 72-73 Rs. 25,334. This Import licence was issued in lieu of Release Order No P/D/R960687/D/33-34 dated 11-11-71 which was cancelled and retained in this office. This was for AM-72 period. The party have applied for issue of Duplicate Customs Copy of Import licence referred to above on the ground that the original Customs Copy has been lost after having been registered with Calcutta Customs. It is stated that the licence was utilised to the tune of Rs. 8,860.

In support of this the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs copy of the above mentioned import licence has been lost and direct that the duplicate CCP copy should be issued to the applicant in

cancellation of the original Custom Copy of the said licence for the balance C.I.F. value of Rs. 16,474.

[No. P/H-3/IM-1/AM-72/LX/AU/LC-1/DCCF]

K. N. KAPOOR, Dy. Chief Controller

मूल मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-नियांत का कार्यालय,

आवेदन

करकारा, 22 मई, 1974

का० आ० 2104—मर्वशी आसम अलाइट प्रोस्ट्रटग, छन्दमिंदूयल इस्टेंट नियन्त्रिका (श्रम) का ३८९४७/- रुपये (श्रद्धीय हरार नी सी मैतालीय राये माल) के लिए एक लाइसेम म० पी/एस/१७२०८०३/सी/एस/४७/एस/३५-३६ दिनांक १०-५-७३ प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेम की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति का अनुलिपि के लिए इस आवारार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति सेल्स ब्रेक विर्टिंग, ३३, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-१ में आग लगने के कारण खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि भूल याहमें किमी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकरण में पजीकृत नहीं किया गया है और लाइसेम के पूर्ण मूल्य (श्रम ३८९४७/- रुपये) का उपयोग करना चाहिए।

इसके समर्थन में आवेदक न इस मध्यं मैं एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है कि लाइसेम नी मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति आग लगने के कारण खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। मैं मतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेम म० पी/एस/१७२०८०३/सी/एस/४७/एस/३५-३६ विनांक १०-५-७३ मूल्य ३८९४७/- रुपये की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति आग लगने के कारण खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि इसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेम की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति रद्द की जानी है।

[संख्या ५१-एस एस आई/७२-७३]

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 22nd May, 1974

S.O. 2104.—M/s. Assam Allied Products, Industrial Estate Tinsukia (Assam) were granted licence No. P/S/1720803/C/XX/47/S/35-36 dated 10.5.73 for Rs. 38947 (Rupees Thirty Eight thousand nine hundred & forty seven only). They have applied for duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original of the same has been lost/misplaced due to fire in the Central Bank Building, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1. It is further stated that the original licence has not been registered with any customs authorities and the full value of the licence (i.e. Rs. 38947) remained unutilised.

In support of this, the applicant has filed an affidavit to the effect that the original customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced due to fire. I am satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the licence No. P/S/1720803/C/XX/47/S/35-36 dated 10-5-73 for Rs. 38947 has been lost/misplaced due to fire and directed that a duplicate copy of the same should be issued to the applicant. The original customs copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. ५१-SSI/७२-७३]

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 7 जून, 1974

का० 2105 गवर्नरी बैंकिंगहाउम सेक्सवार्ड एंड फार्मर (प्रा०) निः, कलकत्ता को नीचे निर्दिष्ट ग्रन्तुमार एक आयात लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था :—

आयात लाइसेंस संख्या विवरण मूल्य

एवं दिनांक

पी/आर/8216193/ प्राइम ग्रोजार एवं मिश्रिस 4,600 रु
ग्राम/ग्रामीण/24/ इस्पात ग्रथात् :— (चार हजार रु.
एम/सी/25-26/66/7 (1) मिलिकन (स्टेनलेस) लोहे सी हपए मात्र)
दिनांक 2-9-68 की मलाये

(2) रेलवे आवेदको के महे
इन्टर लाइकिंग पेनल के
निर्माण के लिए मिलिकन
(लोहो का लोहा) शीट
एवं मिलिकन (रेमको)
लोहे की शीट

उन्होंने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य ग्रथात् 4600 रु के लिए ग्रन्तुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया है। उन्होंने इस को पुष्ट कर ली है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति कलकत्ता सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत कराने के बाद बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई है। ग्रव उन्होंने विवेशी मधारक को प्रेषण हेतु लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य ग्रथात् 4600 रु के लिए ग्रन्तुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की आवश्यकता है।

अपने तरफ के समर्थन में आवेदक से प्रगम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट मियालदार के सम्मुख ग्राम लेने हुए विधिवत् मांदायाकित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं सतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस नं. पी/आर/8216193/प्रा०/ग्रामीण/28/एम/सी/25-26/7 दिनांक 2-9-68 की मुद्रा विनियम प्रति ग्रम्यान्तर्थ/स्थो गई है और निवेश देना हूँ कि आवेदक का आयात लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य ग्रथात् 4600 रु (चार हजार रु सी हपए मात्र) के लिए ग्रन्तुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। 4600 रु मूल्य के लिए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एस्ट्रारा रही की जाती है।

[मद्या ग्रामीण ई/2/66/7]
मी० कें विस्वाम, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

Calcutta, the 7th June, 1974

S.O.2105.—M/s. Westinghouse Saxby Farmer (P) Ltd., Calcutta were issued import licence for period 1967-68 as under :—

I.L. No. & Date	Description	Value
P/R/8216193/R/	Prime Tool & Alloy	Rs. 4,600/-
IN/28/S/C/25-26/	Steel viz :—	(Rupees Four
66/7/dt. 2-9-68.	(1) Silicon (Stalloy) Iron	thousand and Bar

(2) Silicon (LOHY's Iron)
Sheet and
Silicon (Remco) Iron
Sheet for mfg. of Inter-
locking Panel against
Railways Order.

They have applied for duplicate Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the above import licence for the full value of Rs. 4600. They have confirmed that the Exchange Purposes copy of the above licence has been misplaced after having been registered with Calcutta Customs House and utilised fully. The duplicate Exchange Purpose copy for the full value of Rs. 4600 is now required by them for the purpose of remittance to the foreign suppliers.

In support of their request for duplicate licence the application has filed an affidavit on a Stamped paper duly attested and sworn in before the 1st Class Magistrate, Sealdah.

I am satisfied that the Exchange Control Purpose copy of Import Licence No. P/R/8216193/R/IN/28/S/C/25-26/66/7 dt. 2-9-68 has been misplaced/lost and direct that the duplicate Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the import licence for the value of Rs. 4600. (Rupees Four thousand and six hundred only) should be issued to the applicant. The Original Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the above import licence is hereby cancelled for the amount of Rs. 4600.

[No. I&E/II/66/7]

B.K. BISWAS, Dy. Chief Controller

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

प्राप्त

नई दिल्ली 11 जून, 1974

का० 2106.—मर्वंशी दि इन्डियन ट्र्यूब कं० निः, 41, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता को 31,945 रु (इकतीस हजार नौ सौ पैसालीस रुपये मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/सी० जी०/2068269 ग्राम/क० के०/48/एच०-37-38 सी० जी०-4, दिनांक 31-8-73 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की ग्रन्तुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिये इस भाधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति आग में जल कर नष्ट हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

इस तरफ के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी पब्लिक, कलकत्ता, पश्चिम बंगाल के सम्मुख विधिवत् ग्रथय लेने हुये एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं नदनुमार सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति नष्ट हो गई है। इन्हिये यह संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी० सी०) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मर्वंशी दि इन्डियन ट्र्यूब कं० निः, 41, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता को जारी किये गये लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/सी० जी०/2068296 ग्राम/क० के०/48/एच०/37-38/सी० जी०-4, दिनांक 31-8-73 को मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की उपधारा रह किया जाता है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की ग्रन्तुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति आग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 1(10)/73-74/सी० जी०-4]

जै० संकर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports
ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1974

S.O. 2106.—M/s. The Indian Tube Co. Ltd., 41, Chowinghee Road, Calcutta were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2068269/R/KK/48/H/37-38-CG, IV date 31-8-73 for Rs. 31,945 (Rupees Thirtyone thousands nine hundred and forty-five only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original exchange control purposes copy has been destroyed in the fire. It is further stated that the original exchange control purposes copy has not been utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn before the Notary Public, Calcutta, West Bengal. I am accordingly satisfied that the original exchange control purposes copy of the said licence has been destroyed. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Act, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original exchange control purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2068269/R/KK/48/H/37-38-CG, IV dated 31-8-73 issued to M/s. The Indian Tube Co. Ltd., 41, Chowinghee Road, Calcutta is hereby cancelled.

The duplicate exchange control purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 1(10)/73-74/CG.IV]

J. SHANKAR, Dy. Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जूनाई, 1974

का० आ० 2107.—मुख्य वय अधिकारी, शीज श्य में गठन तत्त्वादा, टाउनशीप, जिला हांशियारपुर, पंजाब को लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1033408, दिनांक 11-9-67 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने सूचना दी है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस को जी

सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनको जारी की गई थी, वह अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उसकी अमुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए अनुरोध किया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आदेश कागज पर वचनबद्धता दी है। अधोहस्ताग्रामी सतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति जी गई है और निदेश देती है कि लाइसेंस की उन सीमाशुल्क प्रति जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। उसकी अमुलिपि प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० पी० आर० श्री०/215/67-68/पी० एस० एस०/बी०]

एस० क० उस्मानी, उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक,

कृते मुख्य नियन्त्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1974

S.O. 2107.—Chief Purchase Officer Beas Purchase Organisation Talwara Township Distt. Hoshiarpur Punjab was granted licence No. G/A/1033408 dated 11-9-67. The Chief Purchase Officer Beas Purchase Organisation Talwara Township Distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab has reported that the Custom Purpose copy of the above mentioned licence has been misplaced and he has requested to issue duplicate copy of the same.

In support of their contention the applicant has given undertaking on the plain paper. The undersigned is satisfied that the customs copy of the licence has been lost and directs that the duplicate copy of the said customs copy of the licence be issued.

The original customs copy of the licence has been cancelled. Duplicate customs copy of the same is being issued.

[No. PRO/215/67-68/PLS/B/485]

S. K. USMANI, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

प्रोत्यागिक विकास विभाग एवं प्रोत्यागिकी भौतिक्य

(भारतीय मानक मंस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जूनाई, 1974

का० आ० 2108.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रभागित विभाग) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाना है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-3673 जिसके औरे नीचे दिए हुए लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 16 जूनाई 1974 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।—

क्रम लाइसेंस स० और नियंत्रण
संख्या

लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पना

रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/ तत्त्वमन्त्यधीनी भारतीय मानक

प्रतिक्रिया

1. सीएम/एल-3673

मेसर्स कॉ० एन० कपूर एण्ड क०, 4,

केन्य 12.5 लीटर गमाई वाली हानशी IS : 774-1971

कृष्ण दयाल जालान रोड मलिकाया

लोहे की ऊचाई पर लगने वाली

हावड़ा (कार्यालय 11 गणेश-

बाल रामननमा फलस की

चान्द्र एवेन्यू कानकता-13)

टकियां-मार्की, 'न्यू राजा'

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, 30th July, 1974

S.O. 2109—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-3673 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 16 Jan., 1974, at the request of the party.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article / Process Governed by the Licensee Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L 3673 14-1-1974	M/s. K. L. Kapoor & Co., 4 Kishan Dayal Jalan Road, Salikia, Howrah having their office at 11 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13	Cast Iron Flushing Cisterns, High Level, IS: 774-1971 Valveless Siphonic Type, 12.5 Litres Capacity only. Brand: 'New Raja'	

[CMD/55 : 3673]

क्रा० 2109.—समय समय पर मंशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 11 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/ एल-3159 जिमके ब्यौरे नीचे दिए गए हैं लाइसेंसधारी के ग्रापने अनुरोध पर 16 सितम्बर 1972 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम श्रौर पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के प्रधीन वस्तु/ प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सीएम/एल-3159 15-9-72	मैमर्ग गोल्डन स्टील कारपोरेशन प्रा० 15-9-72 लिं 64- जी टी राड (उत्तर) (2) टक्कर (बट) कठंग लिलुआ हावड़ा (प० बगाल)	(1) पार्लियामेंट कड़ंग (2) बट हिंग	IS: 362-1968 IS: 1341-1970

[सीएमटी/55 : 3159]

S.O. 2109.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institutions hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-3159 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 16 Sep., 1972 at the request of party.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Governed by the Licensee Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L-3159 15-9-1972	M/s. Golden Steel Corporation Pvt. Ltd. 64, G.T. Road (North), Liluah (West Bengal)	(1) Parliament Hinges (2) Butt Hinges	IS: 362-1968 IS: 1341-1970

[CMD/55: 3159]

नई विल्सी, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० ग्रा० 2110.—भारतीय मानक सम्मा (प्रमाणन निहू) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुमार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा ग्राहित किया जाना है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई महर लगाने की फीमें नीचे अनुमूल्य में विवरण और के अनुमार निर्धारित की गई है। ये फीमें आगे विवरण गई नियमों में लागू हो जाएंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादक की श्रेणी	मम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की प्रक्रमशंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई महर लगाने की फीम	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	सिलवर नाइट्रेट तकनीकी और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक	IS : 2214-1962 सिलवर नाइट्रेट तकनीकी और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक की विशिष्टि	1 कि० ग्रा०	50 पैसा	16 फरवरी 1974
2.	खरादों के 60° के अचल केंद्र	IS : 2289-1963 खरादों के 60° के अचल केंद्रों की विशिष्टि	एक खराद केंद्र	10 पैसा	1 मार्च 1974
3.	सिलवर नाइट्रेट फोटोग्राफी प्रेड	IS : 2318-1963 सिलवर नाइट्रेट फोटोग्राफी प्रेड की विशिष्टि	1 किग्रा	50 पैसा	16 फरवरी 1974
4.	अस्तर रहित पी और सी की बरसानिया	IS : 4761-1968 अस्तर रहित पी और सी की बरसानियों की विशिष्टि	एक नग	2 पैसे	16 पैसे मार्च 1974
5.	ग्रौमोरिक और बचाव वाले रबड़ के घुटनों तक	IS : 5557-1969 ग्रौमोरिक और बचाव वाले रबड़ के घुटनों तक के बूटों की विशिष्टि	एक जोड़ा	5 पैसे	16 मार्च 1974

[सं० सी एम डी/13:10]

ए० के० गुता, उपमहानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2110.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee (a) per unit for various products, are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee (s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Silver nitrate, technical and analytical reagent	IS: 2214-1962 Specification for silver nitrate, technical and analytical reagent	One kg	50 Paise	16 Feb. 1974
2.	60° dead centres for lathes	IS: 2289-1963 Specification for 60° dead centres for lathes	One Lathe centre	10 Paise	1 Mar. 1974
3.	Silver nitrate, photographic grade	IS: 2318-1963 Specification for silver nitrate, photographic grade	One kg	50 Paise	16 Feb. 1974
4.	Unsupported PVC rainwear	IS: 4761-1968 Specification for unsupported PVC rainwear	One Piece	2 Paise	16 Mar. 1974
5.	Industrial and safety rubber knee boots	IS: 5557-1969 Specification for industrial and safety rubber knee boots	One Pair	5 Paise	16 Mar. 1974

[No. CMB/13:10]

A. K. GUPTA, Deputy Director General

रामाय रामाय और रामाय भंतान्य

(भारतीय पुण्यत्व सर्वेक्षण शिक्षा)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1974

(पुण्यत्व)

कां प्रा० 2111.—गत केन्द्रीय रामाय यी गां है कि इस में गंजग अनुमूली भूमि विनिर्दित प्राचीन स्मारक गांधीय गत्वा के हैं।

ग्रा०, अव, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन स्मारक नथा पुण्यत्वीय स्थित ग्राम अधिनियम, 1958 (1959 का 24) को धारा ५ की उत्तरा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन स्मारकों को गांधीय भूमि का धारणित करने के अपने आधार की सूचना देती है,

उक्त प्राचीन स्मारकों में इनबद्द फिरी अस्ति द्वारा इस अधिमूलना के जारी किए जाने के पश्चात् दो मास के भीतर किए गए आधेव पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुमूली

राज्य	जिला	नहरीत अवस्थिति	स्मारक का नाम	सरक्षण के	क्षेत्र	मीमां	रामित्व	टिप्पणी		
पर्याना				सर्वेक्षण	प्लाट संख्याएँ					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
उड़ीसा	पुरी	रेहग	पुरी मीजा मौजा बाड़ा देवाल मीजा बाड़ा	9.75	उत्तरः— मौजा मार्कन्डेश्वर माही श्री जगन्नाथ मंदिर में बाड़ा देवाल माही के सर्वेक्षण देवाल माही एकड़ के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 1533 मंदिर प्रबंध पूजा होती (मड़क) 1357, 1358, मिति है।					
			साही	प्लाट सं० 1, 2 के सर्वेक्षण और 3 में समा- विल्ड पार्क्स्य 2 और 3 क्षेत्र सहित श्री जगन्नाथ मंदिर	1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, और 1379					
				साही	जगन्नाथ मंदिर मध्य ममुन्दी नीरस्त्वान	क्षेत्र— मौजा बमेली शाही का सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 418 (मड़क), मौजा बाली माही के सर्वेक्षण, प्लाट सं० 1 (मड़क), 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 और मौजा कालिका-देवी शाही के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 35, 36, 37, 38-483 और 38 पूर्व-मौजा मार्कन्डेश्वर माही के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1397, 1407, 1408 और मौजा कालिका-देवी शाही के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 और 484				
					पण्डिम— मौजा बमेली शाही के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 418 (मड़क) 729, 730, 731 और मौजा मार्कन्डेश्वर माही का सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 1072 (मड़क)					

[सं० 2/34/73-एम]

एम० एन० देशपाणे, महानिदेशक और प्रेन संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
(ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA)

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1974

(Archaeology)

S.O. 2111. —Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule attached hereto are of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monuments to be of National importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot nos. to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Orissa	Puri	Rahang	Puri	Shri Jagannath Mauza Temple and Bara subsidiary shrines together with Dewal Sahi. adjacent area comprised in survey plot Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of Mauza Bara Dewal Sahi.	Survey Plot Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Mauza	9 75 acres	North: Survey plot Nos. 1533 (Road), 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1663, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378 and 1379 of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi. South: Survey plot No. 418 (Road) of Mauza Baseli Sahi, Survey plot Nos. 1 (Road), 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 of Mauza Bali Sahi and survey plot Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38/483 and 38 of Mauza Kalikadebi Sahi. East: Survey plot Nos. 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1397, 1407, 1408, of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi and Survey plot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 484 of Mauza Kalikadebi Sahi. West: Survey plot Nos. 418 (Road) 729, 730, 731, of Mauza Baseli Sahi and Survey plot No. 1072 (Road) of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi.						The temple is under worship.

[Mo.2/34/73M]

M. N. DESHPANDE,

Director General & Ex-Officio Joint Secretary

सूचना श्रीर प्रसारण संवादप

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1974

कांग्रेस 2112—चलवित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलवित्र (सैमर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) के माध्य पठित नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) वाला प्रबन्ध अधिकारा का प्रयोग करने की, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सैमर बोर्ड से प्रगति करके एन्टद्वारा श्रीमती निम्मी कुमार को न काल से 30 निवार, 1974 तक उक्त बोर्ड के अस्वीकृत समाहिता पत्र का महस्य नियुक्त किया है।

[फाइल नं. 11/3/72-एफ श्री०

कै० ए० श्री० नायर, अव० अधिक

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1974

S.O. 2112.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Nimmi Kumar after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect upto the 30th September, 1974.

[F. No. 11/3/72-FC]

K.P.K. NAYAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1974

S.O. 2113.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC (R) (2) of 1974

(Notification No. I-22011/11/73-I RII dated January 23, 74).

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur and their workman, B. K. Sharma, Loader.

Appearances :

For the management : Shri P. S. Nair.

For the workman : None.

Industry : Coal Mines District : Bilaspur (M.P.)

AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The question referred to this Tribunal for its adjudication, as set out in the schedule to the reference, is as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Cor-

poration Limited in dismissing Shri B. K. Sharma, Loader, with effect from the 3rd October, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Only a statement of demand was filed on behalf of the workman on 20-3-1974, but after that no one appeared on behalf of the workman on any of the dates when the case came before the Tribunal. In the aforesaid statement of demand, it was stated that the charges levelled against B. K. Sharma were totally false and he was eventually dismissed on account of his trade union activities.

On behalf of the management it was contended *inter alia* that there was no industrial dispute between the parties within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act since no demand whatsoever had been made by the Union with the management for reinstatement of the workman or for payment of his back wages and the letter of demand sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner on behalf of the workman also did not mention the particular matter which has now been referred to this Tribunal. It was further contended that “the matter that is being referred was never raised by the Union even with the Assistant Labour Commissioner. The Union's letter dated 16-11-1972 probably appears to be the only demand in this respect.” It was also contended that the Central Government had not applied its mind and had acted mechanically in making the reference. On merit it was contended on behalf of the management that B. K. Sharma had been earlier appointed in the Colliery as a daily rated Chaukidai and he was dismissed from service several years back for sleeping while on duty. An appeal was preferred before the General Manager. On humanitarian ground B. K. Sharma was again appointed by the management as an underground loader and after his joining service of the management he worked as an underground loader. B. K. Sharma, however, never showed any interest in his work and was always insisting on getting time-rated job and expressed his unwillingness to work as a loader. The management did not accede to the aforesaid request of B. K. Sharma. He was in the habit of remaining absent from duty without leave and his immediate superiors were not satisfied with his work. In the month of May, 1972 B. K. Sharma was absent from his work without leave for 17 days. He was given a charge-sheet on 6-6-1972 (Ex. E/1). An enquiry against the workman was conducted by Shri A. B. Wadood Hussain. The enquiry proceedings before Shri Wadood Hussain and his recommendations to the Colliery Manager have been filed by the management (Ex. E/2). The enquiry was conducted in the presence of the workman. Shri Verma, the Manager, produced the Attendance Register and proved the allegations in the chargesheet before the Enquiry Officer. B. K. Sharma did not cross-examine Shri Verma. He was given an opportunity by the Enquiry Officer to adduce evidence in his defence but he stated before him that he had nothing to add to what he had stated in his reply to the charge-sheet. The Enquiry Officer after considering the material before him submitted his report in which he held B. K. Sharma guilty of misconduct. The Colliery Manager dismissed B. K. Sharma by his order (Ex. E/3). Shri Ganesh Chandra Mrig, E.W. 1, Project Officer of Banki Colliery at Banki, stated that before approving the dismissal of Sharma he called him personally and asked why he was not interested in working as loader. E.W. 1, Mrig supported the management's case and further contended that Sharma was given full opportunity to defend himself in the departmental enquiry against him and to his knowledge B. K. Sharma did not make any complaint against the departmental enquiry.

It is not necessary for me to go into the objections raised on behalf of the management against the validity of the reference before me. I have considered the case on merit and have proceeded on the assumption that the reference before me is valid.

It was denied on behalf of the management that the action taken against B. K. Sharma was prompted by vindictiveness and his services were terminated because the management was displeased with him on account of his trade union activities. These allegations were specifically denied on behalf of the management and no evidence was led before me by the workman to substantiate the aforesaid allegations. I.W. 1, G. C. Mrig the Project Officer of the Banki Colliery fully supported the management's case against the workman. I am satisfied that the departmental enquiry conducted against Sharma was fair and he was given full opportunity

to defend himself. It was proved that the workman had absented himself from duty and was not interested in his work. The management was justified in terminating his services.

I hold that the action of the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra District Bilaspur in dismissing B K Sharma with effect from October 3, 1972 was justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief. I make my award accordingly. The parties will bear their own costs.

S N KATJU, Presiding Officer
[No L-22011/11/73-LRII]

Dated 22nd July, 1974

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

S.O. 2114.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No 2) Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery Post Office Ghatotkach District Hazaribagh and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd July, 1974.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No 16 of 1972

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery, Post Office Chatotkach District Hazaribagh

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES

On behalf of the employers Shri S S Mukherjee, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen Shri B Lal Advocate
STATE - Bihar INDUSTRY Coal

AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, in the Department of Labour & Employment is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery, P.O. Chatotkach, District Hazaribagh and their workmen. Accordingly by order No L/20012/115/72-LRII dated 27th December, 1972 they referred the said dispute to this Tribunal u/s 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act for adjudication upon the issue as mentioned in the schedule below.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Chatotkach, District Hazaribagh in denying the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram, Fitter (Ropeway) acting as Mechanical Foreman for promotion as Mechanical Foreman on regular basis is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

The case of the workmen briefly stated is that Gurudas Ram working as fitter in the above colliery Shri Inder Singh foreman in charge of the ropeway fell ill in July, 1969 and he acted as a foreman in place of Shri Inder Singh foreman. After the death of Shri Inder Singh the concerned workman continued to work as mechanical foreman in his

place from 15-5-70 to 30-4-72 and was paid salary and other benefits of mechanical foreman. He performed the duty of mechanical foreman regularly for about two years and accordingly had already become de facto mechanical foreman and his promotion to the said post required only formal confirmation. Without giving any reason he was replaced by a new hand from 15-5-72 ignoring his claim of promotion. It is alleged that the concerned workman is an active member of Koyal Gramik Sangathan and he has not been promoted as such. It is claimed that Shri Gurudas Ram is entitled to be promoted as foreman w.e.f 15-5-72 with salaries attached to the post. The employers in their written statement takes the plea that the claim for promotion is not an industrial dispute and accordingly the reference is invalid. Shri Inder Singh, Ropeway foreman-in-charge fell ill in July 1969 and Shri Gurudas Ram was given authorisation as a temporary badli competent person to carry on the work. Shri Inder Singh who was in technical grade A died in May, 1970. After the death of Shri Inder Singh Gurudas Ram was being paid acting allowance of technical grade B with effect from 15-5-70 until a final decision was taken in respect of the post which was advertised for. Shri Gurudas Ram did not apply for the post of mechanical foreman in response to the advertisement. It is alleged that during the period of his service Shri Gurudas Ram was found negligent and he was not considered fit to be promoted as mechanical foreman. The management thus seeks to justify their action. The parties filed rejoinders to the written statement of each other.

The point closed in the order of reference is that the management of West Bokaro colliery denied the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram after ropeway acting as mechanical foreman, for promotion as mechanical foreman on regular basis. The point open is if such action of the management is justified and the relief flowing from the action being found unjustified. It appears that Shri Gurudas Ram was ropeway fitter working in the colliery since 1951. It also appears that he was given an authorisation as a temporary badli competent person as and when required to perform certain duties in connection with the ropeway (Ext M 1). Shri Inder Singh never came back and died sometime in May, 1970. After his death Shri Gurudas Ram continued to work in the same place in technical grade B. It also appears that Shri Gurudas Ram was paid acting allowance in Mechanical grade B w.e.f 15-5-70 (Ext M 13). The management advertised for the post of mechanical foreman Grade B. Shri Gurudas Ram neither applied for the post nor he was considered for appointment to that post. A selection was held in response to the advertisement and one Shri C D Banerjee was selected and appointed in mechanical Grade B replacing Shri Gurudas Ram who was acting in that post. From the side of the workmen denial of promotion of Shri Gurudas Ram is alleged to be illegal and an unfair labour practice. How the main plank of the workmen's case as submitted before me by the learned Advocate representing them is that by working as a mechanical foreman Grade B for 2 years Shri Gurudas Ram has acquired a vested right for promotion and confirmation in that post. Accordingly his promotion and confirmation in that post is an automatic process without anything more. In support of this plea the learned Advocate representing the workmen refers to a copy of minutes of a meeting held on 11-11-63 at the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, West Bokaro Colliery in which both the management's representatives and workmen's representatives were present (Ext W 1). The relevant portion is in the tail end of agenda No 3. It reads as follows: "Further a point was raised by Mr Mody as to who should be put in grade II, whether Shri Chatterjee be placed in grade II or the senior most grade III click be put on the job done by Shri Chatterjee. In this connection Mr Mody explained that in Jamadoba it has been agreed upon that if a particular employee has completed one year in a higher grade job, he will be confirmed in that post and not the senior most." Emphasis is laid on the portion of the minutes that in Jamadoba it has been agreed upon that if a particular employee has completed one year in higher grade job then he will be confirmed in that post and not the senior most. This leads us to the question if by that Shri Gurudas Ram has acquired an absolute vested right to be promoted and confirmed in that job, he having completed more than one year in that job. Mind we, the agreement itself is not forthcoming. What is forthcoming is a reference in the minutes of the meeting held on 11-11-63 to a previous agreement. Who were the parties to the agreement, when it was made, how long it was to last, what things it covered etc are things unknown to us. If an agreement has to be worked upon one has to go through the agreement as a whole for its proper construction as to its applicability. In

the absence of the agreement how are we to see what were the contents thereof, what categories of employees it applied to, what are the conditions and limitations as to its applicability and so on and so forth. No evidence has been adduced from the side of the workmen if the alleged agreement was ever acted upon. No evidence has also been adduced as to specific instances during the course of the last ten years when promotion in technical or other line was made by the application of the alleged agreement. I shall not be justified in making a guess work that the agreement contained only that portion without more. We can also make no guess work that there were no conditions and limitations attached for applicability of that provision of the agreement. So, in the absence of the agreement itself I shall not be justified in holding that simple casual reference to a previous agreement in the minutes of meeting held on 11-11-63 is sufficient for creating a vested right in Shri Gurudas Ram in getting an automatic promotion and confirmation in the higher grade job. In short, the absence of the agreement itself is a great handicap for our purpose. Then again it will appear from the same minutes of the meeting held about 10 years back that the parties were discussing the case of promotion of grade III clerks to grade II clerks as some of the senior grade III clerks were denied promotion to grade II clerks. It is in course of that discussion that Mr. Mody referred to a previous agreement. In the context of things as the topic of discussion in that meeting was with regard to promotion of grade III clerks to grade II clerks, the more reasonable view to take would be that the agreement as referred to in the minutes of the meeting related to the case of promotion of clerks. It would not be reasonable in my opinion to think that the agreement referred to related to the case of mechanical foreman also unless the matter is torn out of its context. Judging the matter from all angles I should think that a simple reference in the minutes of the meeting to a previous agreement without anything more does not give the workmen a blank cheque to claim promotion to the post of mechanical foreman grade B whatever may be the limitations. In other words, it does not create a vested right in the workmen, as the learned Advocate representing the workmen, calls it to claim promotion. If the vested right fails the question remains how else he could get the desired promotion? He could get it by his efficiency and fitness for the post. It appears from records that the management advertised for the post not only once but twice but at no time did the workman apply for the post. It does not inspire confidence in me if and when the concerned workman says that he has no knowledge of the advertisement. That fact notwithstanding, did the management consider him suitable for the post especially when he was in the job for about 2 years? In the written statement by the management it is submitted that during the period of his service Shri Gurudas Ram was found negligent at his duties on various occasions, the management did not find and consider him fit to be considered as mechanical foreman as it depends on various facts like efficiency and suitability of a candidate. Shri S. J. Banerjee, mechanical engineer of West Bokaro colliery says in his evidence as M.W. 1 that the concerned workman was put on the job of Inder Singh as a temporary badli competent person and he used to supervise the work of Shri Gurudas Ram. As a mechanical engineer his thinking is that Shri Gurudas Ram was not fit to work as mechanical foreman as he lacked independent judgment, initiative and sense of responsibility to carry on the job. His further evidence is that Shri Gurudas Ram was allowed to work in technical grade II for about 2 years not because he had the necessary experience and knowledge of the job. He says that he did not recommend to the authorities to remove Shri Gurudas Ram from higher job during the period of 2 years of his service as the permanent incumbent was to join shortly and he did not like to disturb him specially because the management had to carry on the work by somebody. Shri Banerjee, mechanical engineer of the ropeway used to supervise the work of Shri Gurudas Ram and I do not claim to be competent to challenge the opinion formed by the mechanical engineer about the efficiency and fitness of the concerned workman. It was his job and it was his opinion. After all it is the management who had to run the ropeway efficiently and not this Tribunal. The service record of the concerned workman was produced and marked as Ext. M 10 and it appears therefrom that Shri Gurudas Ram was charge sheeted as many as seven times from 1956 to 1972. If the service record is any indication of the efficiency of Shri Gurudas Ram, I should think that the indication is not in his favour. The management filed copies of a number of letters, Exts. M 2, M 3, M 4, M 5, M 6, M 7 in which allegations have

been made against him many a time for his lapses in work. If these are taken into consideration the evidence of the mechanical engineer cannot be dismissed as incorrect. Promotion is a managerial function unless there are elements of mala fides on the part of the management and victimisation of the workman. The workman could not produce any papers to show that he was a member of the union or his trade union activities. From the materials on record I cannot also infer any mala fides on the part of the management in denying promotion to Shri Gurudas Ram. The net result therefore comes to this that the workmen could not succeed in establishing that promotion was a vested right to the concerned workman. The management did not consider him suitable for promotion to that post. I do not think that the management is in any way liable to submit to the adjudication of a tribunal the question if a particular workman was suitable or not in the absence of mala fides. Having found that mala fide and victimisation could not be proved in denying promotion to Shri Gurudas Ram, the question of promotion becomes a managerial function, pure and simple and it does not become an industrial dispute according to law for adjudication by a tribunal. In that context the reference becomes bad in law.

In the result, I find that the action of the management of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited in denying the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram, fitter, (Ropeway) acting as mechanical foreman for promotion as mechanical foreman on regular basis is justified. Accordingly, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

16th July, 1974.

[No. L-20012/115/72-LRII]

P. R. NAYAR, Dy. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2115—यथा० श्रम मंत्रालय निक परियोजना, मुन्द्ररत्नगर से मन्त्रालय नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों ते, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व व्यास मन्त्रालय लिक कर्मकार संघ, मुन्द्ररत्नगर ने किया है, मन्त्रालय केन्द्रीय मरकार से आवेदन किया है कि इसमे उपावद अनुसूची के विषय में उनके बीच विद्यालय प्रौद्योगिक विदाव को किसी प्रौद्योगिक अधिकारण को निर्दिष्ट किया जाये;

श्रीर यतः केन्द्रीय मरकार का यमाधान हो गया है कि उक्त व्यास मन्त्रालय निक कर्मकार संघ मुन्द्ररत्नगर कर्मकारों का बहुमत्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है;

यतः, अब प्रौद्योगिक विदाव अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क श्रीर धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हैं, केन्द्रीय मरकार, एक प्रौद्योगिक अधिकारण गठित करती है, प्रियके पाठागारी अधिकारी थी एवं प्रार० प्रार० लोधी होंगे, जिनका मुन्द्रालय चण्डीगढ़ होगा और उक्त विदाव को उक्त अधिकारिक अधिकारण को व्याय निर्णयन के लिये निर्देशन करती है।

अनुसूची

यथा० व्यास मंत्रालय निक परियोजना, मुन्द्ररत्नगर (ह० प्र०) के कार्य-प्रभारित एमे कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निश्चि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निश्चि अधिनियम, 1952 के प्रभन्नगत ग्राम वाले कर्मचारियों से भिन्न है, केन्द्रीय लोक संकर्म विभाग के कार्य-प्रभारित कर्मचारियों के समर्थ सुविधाओं या उन का नाम अभिदारी भविष्य निश्चि स्कीम के प्रधान की मुविधाओं के भूतवक्त्वी प्रभाव से गाने के हकदार है? यदि नहीं तो ये किस भा० दशा में किस प्रानुसूची के हकदार है?

[स० ए० 12012/25/74-प्रार० III]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1974

S.O. 2115.—Whereas the employers in relation to Beas Sutlej Link Project, Sundernagar and their workmen represented by Beas Sutlej Link Workers Union, Sundernagar, have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the scheduled hereto annexed,

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Beas Sutlej Link Workers Union, Sundernagar represents the majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri H. R. Sodhi shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

Whether the workcharged employees of the Beas Sutlej Link Project Sundernagar (HP) other than those covered under the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 are entitled to similar benefits or to the benefits under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme applicable to workcharged employees of the Central Public Works Department retrospectively? if not, to what relief in either case, are they entitled?

[No. L. 42012/25/74/LR III]

आदेश

नं० शिल्पी, 22 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2116—यत केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय है कि इसमें उपावद्धत्र अनुसूची में विनिविट प्रिया के बारे में मैमर्स १० सी० बी० बॉम एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड १९४७, मेट जार्ज टैम, करकना २३ और मैमर्स १० के १० ट्रैक्स, १५ शारीद दिनग गुना राड, करकना-३४ के प्रबन्धनतत्र गे सम्बद्ध नियाजका और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रौतोगिक विशद विवरण है;

और यत केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विशद का न्यायतिर्योगत के लिए निर्देशित करता तात्परीय समझती है;

अत, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्रौतोगिक विशद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपकारा (1) के खण्ड (ष) वारा प्रश्न शक्तिया का प्रश्न करते हुए, उक्त विशद का उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के प्रधान गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौतोगिक अधिकरण, कारकना को न्यायतिर्योगत के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुपूर्वा

“क्या गवर्नर्स (1) रमजान अली (2) इस्लाम (3) मोहम्मद खलील (4) मोहिम, (5) एकबर, (6) अच्च, (7) रहीमुद्दीन, (8) अब्दुल जलील (9) अशीज, (10) एनुरहक, (11) मोहम्मद हलीम, (12) मोहम्मद गुबान, (13) गोबर बर्मार्द, (14) मोहम्मद आलम, (15) मोहम्मद मालामत, (16) जिद पाल, (17) मर्जीबरहमान, (18) मिगरुदीन, (19) सूरज महतो, (20) भली जान, (21) जब्बार, (22) सारिख, (23) राम एकबरा पाड़, (24) माहम्मद रईद, (25) मोहम्मद मुनीर, 1972-73 के लिए बीम बोनस के हकदार हैं जिनके लिए रजिस्ट्रीशन और अर्जिस्ट्री-

शन शाक कर्मकार सम्बद्ध (प्र० १८० प्र० १८० प्र०) द्वारा अस्प्रावेदन किया गया है। यदि हाँ, तो किस दर पर और कब से?”

[प्र० १८०-३२०१२/३/७४/प्र० १८० प्र० १८०/प्र० १८० आर०-III]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1974

S.O. 2116.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial Dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs E. C. Bose and Company (Private) Limited, 13-A, St. George Terrace, Calcutta-23 and Messrs K. K. Traders, 15, Saheed Dinesh Gupta Road, Calcutta-34 and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government Considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the workmen Sarvashri (1) Ramzan Ali, (2) Islam, (3) Md. Khalil, (4) Mokim (5) Fakbal, (6) Abboo, (7) Rahimuddin, (8) Abdul Jalil, (9) Aziz, (10) Kamal Haque, (11) Md. Halim, (12) Md. Suban, (13) S. K. Bakadi, (14) Md. Alam, (15) Md. Salaman, (16) Jid Paul, (17) Majibul Rahaman, (18) Sirajuddin, (19) Suraj Mahato, (20) Ali Jain, (21) Jabbar, (22) Sanikh, (23) Ram Ekbal Panday, (24) Md. Sayeed and (25) Md. Monir as represented by Registered and Unregistered Dock Workers Union (H. M. S.) are entitled to bonus for 1972-73. If so at what rate and from when ?

[No. L. 32012/3/74/P&D/LR III]

आदेश

का० आ० 2117—यत श्रेणी III के अधिकारियों के पदा या नियुक्तियों पर भर्ती और प्रोत्तिका में प्रक्रिया और नीति पर आधिकारिक लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धनत और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच श्रेणीय अम-प्रायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद के समक्ष 30 मार्च, 1973 को एक समझौता हुआ था,

और यत केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय में इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिविट प्रश्न पर उक्त समझौते के निर्भवत के बारे में ज्ञान उपलब्ध हो गई है, और केन्द्रीय सरकार इस प्रश्न को निर्भवत के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहतीय समझती है,

अत यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आदानप्रदान विविधियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और ३८-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक श्रौतोगिक अधिकरण गठित करता है, जिसके पीछे गोत अविकारी थी दी० नरसिंह गो (जो गज्यश्रौतोगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पीछामीन अधिकारी है) द्वारे और उनका सम्बन्धित हैदराबाद में होगा, तथा बहु उक्त प्रश्न को विनियम के लिए उक्त अधिकरण को निर्देशित करता है।

अनुसूची

“तारीख 30 मार्च, 1973 के समझौते के जापन के निवन्धनों वो ध्यान में रखने हैं, क्या आधिकारिक लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धनत की यह अधिकार प्राप्त है कि उक्त समझौते के अंडे 2 (ब) के साथ प्रतिक्रिया के अधीन किए गए गांधीनवादी के परिणामस्वरूप समझौते के जापन के निवन्धन 1 (क) के अधीन किनी कर्मचारी को प्राप्ति के लिए निर्धारित कर सकता है ?”

[सं. गन. 12025/40/73-गन. अन. III]

ORDER

S.O. 2117.—Whereas a settlement was arrived at on the 30th March, 1973, before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad between the management of the Andhra Bank Limited and their workmen over the procedure and policy with regard to recruitment and promotion to the posts of vacancies of officer grade III;

And, whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government a doubt has arisen as to interpretation of the said settlement on the question specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the question for interpretation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Narsing Rao (Presiding Officer for State Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad) as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said question for decision to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Having regard to the terms of Memorandum of Settlement dated the 30th March, 1973, whether the management of Andhra Bank Limited has right to disqualify an employee for promotion under term 1 (a) of the Memorandum of Settlement as a result of interview held under clause 2 (c) read with clause 2 (d) of the said settlement?”

[No. L. 12025/40/73/LR III]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जूलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2118.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपाध्यक्ष अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय की वाक्ता भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के लिए एक औद्योगिक विवाद विभाग है;

और यह केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिकीयता के लिए निर्विशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अत अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिकीयता देने अधिनियम नी धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकारण, मूर्खई, को निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या अनुसूची जापा के चौकीदार, श्री एन० के० वानश्वेते को सेवोन्मुक्त करने की भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धनत की फार्म वाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो वह किम अनुसूची का लक्ष्यात्मक है ?”

[सं. गन. 12012/121/73-गन. आर० III]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1974

S.O. 2118.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employees in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in discharging Shri N. K. Wankhade watchman at their Brahmputra Branch is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. I. 12012/124/73/LR III]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2119.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपाध्यक्ष अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसम कमत बगु ए०४ कम्पनी, 10/१५०, माल वाजार स्ट्रीट करकता के प्रबन्धनत से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के लिए एक औद्योगिक विवाद विभाग है,

श्रीरत्न केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिकीयता के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अत, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकारण, करकता को न्यायिकीयता के लिए निर्देशित करने हैं।

अनुसूची

“क्या 28 कर्मकारों (पालिश मिल्बियों) की, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व पुलिसी बंगल डाक और पत्तन मजदूर समूह ने किया है, निम्नलिखित 6 मार्गे न्यायोचित हैं ? यदि नहीं, तो वे मेसम कमत बगु ए०४ कम्पनी में किम अनुसूची के हकदार हैं और किम नारीख से ?”

कर्मकारों की मार्गे

1. सभी कर्मकारों को, महा पत्तनों के पत्तन और डाक कर्मकारों के लिए केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की मिकारियों के अनुसार, मन्द्री दी जानी चाहिए।

2. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को नगर-प्रतिकर भत्ता और सकात-ससा विधा जाना चाहिए।

3. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को मजदूरी सहित पत्तन-बन्द-अवकाश दिन की सुविधा दी जानी चाहिए।

4. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को, कलकत्ता शहर श्रमिक बोर्ड के अधीन आकर कर्मकारों द्वारा यथा प्राप्त मजदूरी भवित अन्य उत्तम-प्रवकाश दिन दिए जाने चाहिए।

5. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को कर्तव्य के लिए बुकिंग पर्सी जारी की जानी चाहिए।

6. 1970-71 और 1971-72 के वर्षों का बोनस भी सभी कर्मकारों को दिया जाना चाहिए।

[सं. एल. 32011/14/73-पी. १४३६०/एल. आर. ३३]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2119.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kamal Basu and Company, 10/1E, Lalbazar Street, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the following 6 demands of 28 workmen (Polish Mistries) as represented by West Bengal Dock and Port Mazdoor Union, are justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled from Messrs Kamal Basu and Company and from what date?"

DEMANDS OF THE WORKMEN

1. Wages should be paid to all workmen as per recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers at Major Ports.
2. Every workman should be paid City Compensatory Allowance and House Rent Allowance.
3. Every workman should be allowed the facility of Port closed holidays with wages.
4. Every workman should be allowed other festival holidays with wages as enjoyed by dock workers under the Calcutta Dock Labour Board.
5. Every workman should be issued booking slip for duty.
6. Bonus for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 should be paid to all workmen.

[No. L. 32011/14/73-P & D/LR 33]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

S.O. 2120.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Master Stevedores Association and Calcutta Master Stevedores Association, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th July, 1974.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 12 of 1973

Parties:

Employers in relation the management of Master Stevedores Association and Calcutta Master Stevedores Association at Calcutta Port, Calcutta.

AND
Their Workmen.

Appearance:

On behalf of Employers
Shri N. K. Raha Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.
ABSENT.

State : West Bengal.

Industry : Port & Dock

AWARD

This Reference by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), vide Order No. L-32011/24/72-P&D dated 7th September, 1973, reads as follows:

"Whether the demand for payment of bonus for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971 to Dock Clerical and Supervisory Staff at a rate higher than the pro-rata to what was paid for the period from 16th August, 1971 to 31st March, 1972, is justified? If so, what should be the amount payable to them by the respective employers?"

2. The reference relates to the payment of bonus for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971 to Dock Clerical and Supervisory Staff working under Calcutta Master Stevedores Association and Master Stevedores Association, who are the employers in the present case. The workers are represented by various Unions described in Nos. 3 to 5 in the forwarding Memo of the Order of the Reference quoted above.

3. The reference came up for hearing on several days beginning from 18-10-73 to 18-7-74. On 27-6-1974 when the Reference came up for hearing none of the members of the Union which represent the workers or any worker was present before the Tribunal. Separate notices had been issued to the Officers of the Unions when the Reference was posted to 27-6-1974 for final hearing. Since they were absent again on 27-6-1974 separate notices had been issued again to them stating that the proceeding was posted to 18th of July, 1974 for final disposal and that if the parties did not turn up the proceeding would be decided in their absence on merits. The notices were received by the Union and yet they did not turn up to represent the case of the workmen before the tribunal on the date. So, they were declared ex parte and evidence on behalf of the employers was taken.

4. PW1, the Secretary of the Dock Labour Board, Calcutta as well as PW2, Officiating Secretary of the Master Stevedores Association was examined. The case of the employers is that the bonus due to the workmen for the period between 1st April, 1971 to 16th August, 1971 had been paid in complete settlement of their claim during that period on pro-rata basis of what they received for the period from August, 1971 to the date on which they were registered with the Dock Labour Board, to the 31st March, 1972. They stated that the payment was made on the basis of an unanimous decision and settlement between the representatives of the workers and the management at a meeting of the Central Committee of Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta dated 20th September, 1972. The Committee was said to consist of Chairman, three representatives of the management and three representatives of the workers. According to them payment of bonus at the rate of 8.13 per cent was in full settlement of the claim of the workers during the period of dispute. In support of their contention they produced the resolution of the General Committee of the Calcutta Dock

Labour Board with ratification by the Board at a later meeting held on 30-10-1973, PW-1 proved the resolution and PW 2 proved that on the basis of the resolution payment at the rate of 8.1/3 per cent had been made to the workers and the workers are not entitled to anything more than the amount which was paid to them.

5. The management in Para 3(a) of the written statement made a specific allegation that the payment of bonus at the rate of 8.1/3 per cent for the period between 1st April, 1971 to 16th August, 1971 was in full settlement of their claim on the basis of an unanimous settlement between the union and the management's representatives. That part of the written statement was not controverted by the workers by filing any counter statement. In the absence of their denial of the allegation the evidence of PW1 and PW 2 should be accepted for holding that payment had been made in full settlement of their claim for the period from 1-4-1971 to 16-8-1971 on the basis of an unanimous settlement between the workers and the employers.

6. The management relied upon Clause (vii)(b) of Sec. 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 which provides that if there was an agreement or settlement after 29-5-65 between the employer and the employee for payment of annual bonus in lieu of the bonus payable under the Act, the workers cannot make a claim again for bonus as long as the settlement was in operation. In order to attract Sec. 32(vii)(b) the employer had to establish that there has been an agreement or settlement entered into between the workmen and the employers after May, 1965 and that the agreement or settlement was for payment of annual bonus in lieu of the bonus payable under the Act. The management having proved the ingredients of the Sub-section referred to above, it has to be held that the bar of Section 32(vii) (b) of the Act operates and the employees in such a case, so long as the agreement or settlement is in operation, cannot claim bonus on the basis of the provision of the Act. In the absence of any counter evidence, the evidence tendered on behalf of the employers has to be accepted. Accordingly, it has to be held that the workers in the instant case is not entitled to any extra bonus during the period from 1-4-1971 to 15-8-1971 since their claim has been satisfied on payment of 8.1/3 per cent of their salary or wages as bonus. In the result, the reference fails.

7. In the light of the above conclusion, an award is rendered to the effect that the workers in the instant case are not entitled to any extra bonus in addition to 8.1/3 per cent for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971.

[No. L. 32011/24/72-P&D/LR III]

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

Calcutta, the 19th July, 1974.

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

S.O. 2121.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Act from Shri Ram Nath Singh an employee of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974

CFNTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

Complaint No. CIT-1 of 1972

PRESENT :

Shri Ram Nath Singh.—Complainant

Vs.

The Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur.—Opposite Party

57 GI/74—4.

APPEARANCES

For the Complainant—None.

For the Company—Shri C. N. Sharma.

AWARD

This is a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Ram Nath Singh, an employee of Messers. Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur. A reply to the complaint was filed on behalf of the company an evidence of the parties, was recorded. On 16-3-74 an application was filed by the learned counsel for the company that the dispute has been settled mutually and therefore the complaint be treated as withdrawn. This application bears the signatures of Ramnath Singh. Inspite of this, a notice was given to the workman to appear and file any objection. Inspite of service of notice, the complainant did not appear, which means, he admits the settlement arrived at and the filing of the application on his behalf. In view of this circumstance a no dispute award is passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

28th May, 1974.

[No. L-25014(1)/74-LR. IVI

S.O. 2122.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala, Post Office Rourkela, District Sundergarh (Orissa) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBNESWAR

Industrial Dispute Case No. 2 of 1973 (Central)

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to Management of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala, C/o Orissa Industrial Limited, Lathata, Post Office Rourkela, District Sundergarh (Orissa)—First Party).

AND

Their Workmen.—Second Party

APPEARANCES :

None—for the first party.

None—for the second party.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have, by their order No. L-29011/37/73-LRIV dated 19-7-1973, referred the following schedule of dispute to this tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the following demands of the workmen of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala C/o Orissa Industries Limited Lathkata Post Office Rourkela District Sundergarh (Orissa) are justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

(1) Revision of existing wage rates for piecework.

(2) Lead and Lift wages

2. Both parties did not turn up to contest the proceeding despite notices served on them, nor did they take any step when the Case was last posted for hearing on 13-7-1974. It seems that no dispute exists between the parties now. Hence, I pass this no dispute award.

18th July, 1974.

[No. I. 29011(37)/73-LRIV]
I. MALLICK, Presiding Officer.

S.O. 2123.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owner, Bhilwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Case No. CIT 20/72

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) order No. 24/64/69-LR IV dated the 12th November, 1969.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Khan Mazdoor Congress Bhilwara

AND

M/s. Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara.

APPEARANCES

For the Sangh—Shri Fateh Singh

For the Management—None.

Date of Award—23-4-74.

AWARD

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara in terminating the services of Shri Salagram, Black Smith, from their Tookka Mica Mine with effect from the 16th June, 1969, was legal and justified and if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The statement of claim on behalf of the workmen Shri Salagram was filed by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara. It is stated in the statement that Shri Salagram has been working in the Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara for the last about 30 years and his work had been satisfactory. On 16th June, 1969 the Manager of the Mines Shri Kishanlal Joshi levelled a charge of theft against Salagram and threatened that the matter shall

be reported to the Police unless he tendered resignation from the service. The workman therefore under threat and duress got the resignation written by one Shri Abdul Rehman. It is, therefore, prayed that the termination from the service of this workman be set aside and he be reinstated with full back wages.

In reply the Company denied the facts that the workman had tendered resignation under any threat or duress. It is admitted that Shri Salagram had taken away a drum of the Company from the temple and he returned it later on but it had no connection with his resignation from the service.

In support of his contention affidavits of Abdul Rehman writer of the resignation and the workman Shri Salagram were filed. Abdul Rehman stated that he wrote the resignation at the instructions of Shri K. L. Joshi and when signature of Salagram were obtained Shri Salagram started weeping and stated that his 30 years service had come to an end. When question why he had written the resignation on the instructions of Shri Kishanlal, the witnesses stated that since Salagram was a faithful servant of the Company, he obeyed the instructions of Shri Kishanlal Joshi.

Shri Salagram stated that the drum was taken away by him with the permission of Pujari of the Temple. Shri Kishanlal who levelled the charge of theft against him and threatened him that he will be dishonoured by the Police if he did not tender resignation. He admitted that he signed on the resignation written by Abdul Rehman under threat and duress. In rebuttal the Company filed the affidavits of Sarvashri Kishanlal, Suwalal and Dharampal but they were not produced for cross examination by the workman and so their affidavits were expunged from the evidence.

From the evidence of the workman it is established that the resignation was obtained by the Company under threat and duress. The matter was reported to the Union by the workman soon after it was tendered. The reason of doing at his own will as given in the resignation letter, does not appear to be believable because the workman had been in service for more than 30 years. The other witness has also stated that the workman wept when he signed on the resignation letter if he had wilfully written the resignation there was no reason for the workman to shade tears. It may be interesting to note that the Company did not accept the resignation as no order to that effect is either issued or communicated to the workman.

In view of all these facts I hold that the termination order from the service of the workman of Salagram is illegal and unjustified. He is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

23rd April, 1974.

[No. 24/64/69-LR.IV]
U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer

S.O. 2124.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, NO. 2, BOMBAY.**

Reference No. CGIT-2/6 of 1973

Employers in relation to Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Limited, Mine Owner Margao

And

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri D. R. Dukle, Advocate

For the workmen Shri George Vaz, General
STAFF: Goa, Daman & Diu. Secretary, Goa Mining Labour
INDUSTRY: Iron Ore Mining. Welfare Union, Goa.

AWARD

By Order No. L-29012/21/73-I RIV dated 25-6-1973 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub section (1) of Section 10 of the I.D.Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Messers S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule as mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE E

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owners Margao in terminating the services of Sarvashri Shaik Ibrahim, Compressor Operator, Allex Mas-
carenhas Driver, Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner and
Chandtakant Naik, Cleaner in Sirgal mines and
Sarvashri Mohan Sawant and Subhash Palyekar,
Supervisors in Barazan Mine in April-May, 1972 is
justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen
entitled?"

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

(i) The workmen mentioned in the Schedule referred to above were the employees of Messrs S. Kantial and Company Private Limited, Margao (hereinafter referred as the Company). The company terminated their services in April-May, 1972 by giving notices. The Union made demand on the company that as the services of these employees were illegally terminated, their termination of service should be set aside. The company did not give any reply to the Union's letter. The Union therefore raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasko-de-Gama. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasko-de-Gama heard the parties and tried to bring about conciliation but in vain. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government. The Government then referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. On the receipt of the reference by this Tribunal notices were issued to the parties to file their written statement. In pursuance of this notice both the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements.

4. The company has filed written statement at Lx 2 E
According to the company.—

(i) The services of all the workers have been terminated on the respective dates as they were found surplus, and as there was no work to give them. As Barazan Mines have been virtually closed, the services of Shri Mohan Samant and Shri Subhash Palyekar were terminated as they were left without work.

(ii) Due to the curtailment of the mining activities some trucks remained idle and some of the trucks were turned into mere scrap. On account of this the drivers and cleaners pertaining to those trucks were left without job hence their services were terminated.

(iii) The workers in question were on daily wages. Their services were purely temporary. Their services were terminable without assigning any reason or notice. Without resorting to this clause, their services have been terminated for the reasons as mentioned above.

- (iv) Shri Alex Mascarnhas was appointed on 10-1-1972 and his services were terminated on 5.5.1972. He has put in less than one years service at the time of termination of service.
- (v) In the termination letters accepted by all the workers it is stated that they should collect all their dues from the office. They could have therefore collected their legal dues on the day their services were terminated.
- (vi) The workers intentionally refused to accept the amount with an intention to raise an industrial dispute.
- (vii) All the workers have joined services under different employers immediately after their services were terminated. They are not entitled to any relief. The action to terminate the services of the workers was inevitable as the circumstances beyond the control of the management prevailed. Hence the termination of the services of these workers are justified.

5. Shri George Vaz, General Secretary, Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Assonora has filed written statement on behalf of the employees at Ex.1/W.

6. According to him :—

- (i) All the workers have completed more than one year's continuous service.
- (ii) As the workers have been retrenched, they should have been paid one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation before terminating their services.
- (iii) As the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act have not been complied with, the termination of services of the workers in question is illegal and invalid and they are entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

7. The workmen have produced documents as mentioned below:—

- (i) Termination letter dated 5.5.1972 issued to Shri Alex Mescarenhas, Driver, Ex.3/W.
- (ii) Termination letter dated 21-4-1974 issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex.4/W.
- (iii) Termination letter dated 5.5.1974 issued to Shri Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner, Ex.5/W.
- iv) Termination letter dated 5-5-1972 issued to Shri Chandrakant Naik, Cleaner, Ex. 6/W.
- (v) Termination letter dated 12-5-1972 issued to Shri Mohan Sawant, Supervisor, Ex.7/W.
- (vi) Termination letter dated 9-5-1972 issued to Shri Subhash Palyekar, Supervisor, Ex.8/W.
- (vii) Appointment letter dated 1-11-1971 issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex. 9/W.

8. Shri Subhash Palyekar has filed affidavit at Ex. 10/W. Shri Alex Mascarenhas has filed affidavit at Ex. 11/W and given evidence at Ex. 12/W.

9. On 26-6-1974 the company and the Union have given common pursis as mentioned below (Ex. 13/EW):—

"The parties agree that all the workmen covered in this reference have put in a service of more than one calendar year before termination.

10. At the outset it may be noted that Shri D. R. Dukle Advocate appeared on behalf of the company and conducted the case. The company has not examined any witness or produced any documents.

11. Points for consideration are as follows:—

- (i) whether the termination of services of the workmen in question amounts to retrenchment?
- (ii) If yes, whether the said retrenchment is valid.
- (iii) If not, to what relief is each workman entitled?

(iv) What order?

12. My findings are as follows:—

(i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(iii) Entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

(iv) As per order.

REASONS

Point No. 1

13. It is common ground that the company has terminated the services of four workmen from Sirgal Mine and two workmen from Barazan Mine for reasons mentioned in their termination letters.

14. Shri Shaikh Ibrahim was Compressor Operator in Sirgal Mine. Shri Alex Mascarenhas was Driver, Shri Jawant Mopkar and Chandrakant Naik were cleaners in Sirgal Mine.

15. As regards Shaikh Ibrahim, Compressor Operator, his services were terminated with effect from 22-4-1972 as his services were found surplus as mentioned in the termination letter dated 21-4-1972.

16. It is clear from the termination letter that Shri Shaikh Ibrahim's services were terminated because he was found surplus. It means that his services were retrenched and this amounts to retrenchment.

17. As regards the services of Shri Alex Mascarenhas, Driver Shri Jawant Mopkar and Chandrakant Naik, Cleaners working in Sirgal mines on trucks, their services were terminated with effect from 6-5-1972 by termination letters dated 5-5-1972 vide Ex. 3/W5/W and 6/W respectively. All these termination letters are similarly worded. Contents of one of the termination letters will be sufficient to show the reasons for which the management terminated the services of these workmen.

18. Termination letter dated 5-5-1972 Ex 3/W is as follows:—

"To

Shri Alex Mascarenhas,

Driver, Sirgal Mine.

Most of our trucks are idle for want of spare parts, tyres and other things and it is not possible to repair the same within a short time. We are therefore compelled to terminate your services with effect from 6th May, 1972.

You are requested to collect your dues from Sanvoidam office.

19. In the written statement Ex. 2/E para 3 it is mentioned that due to the curtailment of the mining activities some trucks remained idle and some of the trucks were turned into mere scrap and that the drivers and cleaners pertaining to these trucks were left without job and their services were terminated. It appears from this contention that all the trucks belonging to the company were not out of order. If all trucks were not out of order, it cannot be said that all the trucks could not operate for want of repairs. It was quite possible to run some trucks. It was not therefore necessary to terminate the services of the employees working on the trucks.

20. It is mentioned in the termination letter that the spare parts and tyres were not available and that on account of this it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time. It means that it was possible to acquire spare parts, tyres etc. to repair the same after some time. It was necessary for the company to keep some spare parts. The reason that spare parts and tyres were not available and that it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time is not sufficient reason to stop the working of all the trucks and to terminate the services of the employees working on the trucks on this ground.

21. Learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends in his arguments that all the trucks of the company were lying idle because the spare parts were not available and because all trucks

turned to scrap, compelling the company to close down the business for reasons beyond its control. This contention can not be accepted.

22. On company's contention in the written statement para 3 it is clear that some trucks were idle because of the curtailment of the mining activities. It means that some of the trucks of the company were in working order. It is not the company's case that the spares would not have been available at all at any time. What the company says in the termination letter is that it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time. Hence there was no justification for the company to terminate the services on the ground that there was closure of this particular business on account of the circumstances beyond its control. From the termination letters on record and the circumstances and the facts of this case, I find that the termination of these three workmen i.e. one driver and two cleaners amounts to retrenchment.

23. As regards Shri Subhas Palyekar his services were terminated with effect from 10-5-1972 by termination letter dated 9-5-1972. It is as follows:—

"Due to curtailment of production of the mine your services have been found excess at the mine and your services are therefore terminated with effect from 10th May, 1972.

You are advised to collect your wages from Sanvoidam office."

24. It is clear from the above mentioned termination letter that due to the curtailment of production at the mine his services were found surplus. Hence the termination of this workman on the ground of being found surplus amounts to retrenchment.

25. As regards Shri Mohan Sawant his services were terminated with effect from 22-5-1972 by termination letter dated 12-5-1972 Ex.7/W. It is as follows:—

"The Management has decided to stop the working of Barazan mine temporarily with effect from 1st June, 1972, as a result of which you are rendered surplus. Hence we have no other alternative than to terminate your service from 22nd May, 1972.

You are requested to approach the Sanvoidam office for your dues."

26. It appears from the above mentioned termination letter Ex. 7/W that the management decided to stop the working of Barazan mine temporarily with effect from 1-6-1972 and that on account of this the services of Shri Mohan Sawant were found surplus.

27. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the services of Shri Mohan Sawant and Shri Subhash Palyekar were terminated because Barazan mine work was stopped and that on account of this their termination of service does not amount to retrenchment. This contention can not be accepted.

28. It cannot be said from the termination letter that Barazan Mine was permanently closed down on account of some circumstances beyond the control of the management. The termination letters show that the working of Barazan Mine was temporarily stopped. Hence stopping of the working of the Barazan Mine temporarily will not amount to closure. Temporary stoppage of working will be no ground for terminating the services of the workers working in the mine. It does not appear to me that the termination of services of these workmen was on account of the permanent closure of the mine. Their termination amounts to retrenchment.

29. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the workmen were appointed on condition that their services were liable to be terminated at any time and that on account of this termination of services of those workmen does not amount to retrenchment. This contention cannot be accepted.

30. In the written statement Ex. 2/T it is mentioned that without resorting to the condition in question, the services of the workmen were terminated for the reasons given in the termination letter. Moreover the company has not produced

any appointment letter showing that their appointments were liable for termination without any notice.

31. On the contrary appointment letter issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex. 9/W, no where mentions that his services were liable for termination without any notice. Hence the contention that as the services of the workmen were liable to be terminated without notice, their termination of service does not amount to retrenchment cannot be accepted.

32. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the workmen had not challenged the closure and that no account of this is their termination of services does not amount to retrenchment. This contention cannot be accepted.

33. The Union challenged the termination of services of the workmen by raising dispute before the company and before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c), Vasco-da-Gama. It cannot therefore be said that the workmen have accepted the company's case of closure.

34. In short, it will be clear from the above discussions that the termination of services of the two workmen in question amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(00) of the I.D. Act, 1947. Hence my finding on point No. 1 is as above.

Point No. ii

35. The Union contends that the retrenchment of the six workmen is not valid and legal because one month's notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation were not given to the employees concerned at the time of termination of their services.

36. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that each employee was informed to collect his legal dues by termination letter and that as they failed to collect their dues it cannot be said that there was violation of the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. This contention cannot be accepted.

37. In no termination letter on record it is mentioned that the employee concerned should take away one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation as provided under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. What is mentioned is that each employee should collect his dues. This expression is vague and indefinite.

38. The company contended before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c), Vasco-da-Gama that the employees in question were not entitled to retrenchment compensation. If this contention is taken into consideration, it will be clear that the expression legal dues in the termination letter does not include one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation. If it would have been the intention of the company to give retrenchment compensation and notice pay to each employee at the time of retrenchment it would not have contended before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-da-Gama that each employee was not entitled to retrenchment compensation and notice pay and it would have specifically mentioned in each termination letter that the employee concerned should take away one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation before the date of his retrenchment.

39. Shri Dukle contends that the present reference fails under Section 25FFF of the I.D. Act and that on account of this payment of compensation is not a condition precedent. This contention cannot be accepted.

40. As there was no closure of business the present case does not fall under Section 25FFF of the I.D. Act, 1947. As the employees in question have been retrenched the present case falls under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. As the company has not given one month's notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation before the date of retrenchment to all the employees concerned, the retrenchment of each employee in question is illegal and invalid. Hence my finding on point No. ii is as above.

41. Point No. iii

As the retrenchment of each employee is illegal and invalid, each employee is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

42. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that these employees cannot claim reinstatement because (1) the action of the employers is bona fide (2). There was closure

(3) the employees have no service to give them (4). All these employees have been immediately employed elsewhere.

43. Shri Mascarenhas in his evidence Ex. 12/W has given his occupation as 'NIL'. It means that he is not employed. The company has not adduced any evidence to show that the employees in question are in service from the dates of their termination of service. The company has also not adduced any evidence to show that they are not in a position to reinstate the employees. In the absence of any evidence Shri Dukle's contention that the employees should not be given reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages cannot be accepted.

44. In short from the facts and circumstances of this case I find that all the six employees in question are entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages. Hence my finding on this point is as above.

Point No. iv

45. In view of the above findings, I pass the following order:—

ORDER

(i) It is hereby declared that the action of the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao in terminating the services of Sarvashri Shaikh Ibrahim, Compressor Operator, Alex Mascarenhas, Driver, Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner and Chandrakant Naik, Cleaner in Sirgal Mines and Sarvashri Mohan Sawant and Subhash Palyekar, Supervisors in Barazan Mine in April-May, 1972 is not justified and each one of them is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of services and back wages from the date of termination of services.

(ii) Award is made accordingly.

(ii) No order as to costs.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-29012(21)/73-LR.IV]

11th July, 1974.

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1974

S.O. 2125.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwa Mine Owner Pipakhedi Lime stone quarry, Post Office, Satalkhedi, District Kota and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Case No. CIT-I of 1972

RE: :—Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi Order No. L-29011(33)/72-LR. IV dated 29-8-72.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute,

Between

The Management of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwa, Mine Owner, Pipakhedi Lime Stone Quarry, Post Office Satalkhedi, District Kota.

AND

Their workmen represented by Pathar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota.

APPEARANCES :

For the Sangh.—Shri Prem Kishan Sharma.
 For the Management.—None.
 Date of Award.—14th March, 1974.

AWARD

The Central Government made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the stoppage of work of the following workmen employed in the Pipakhedi Lime Stone Quarry of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwal, Mine Owner Post Office Satalkhedi (District Kota) with effect from 3rd April, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

- (1) Shri Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.
- (2) Smt. Panchi Bhanwarlal.—Female Mazdoor.
- (3) Shri Roognath Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.
- (4) Shri Kaloo Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.

The statement of claim was filed by the Patthar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota. The owner of the Pipakhedi Lime Stone Quarry Gangaram Kaluram Jatwal did not put in appearance inspite of notice to him. Hence ex-parte proceedings were taken against him. A number of affidavits were filed in support of the claim. As no evidence on behalf of the employer was produced, the evidence produced on behalf of the workmen remains unrebuted. I have read the evidence and find that the stoppage of work of the workmen named in the reference was not justified. The order of the employer stopping the work with effect from 3rd April, 1971 was unjustified. The workmen are, therefore, entitled to reinstatement with back wages. An award is passed accordingly. It may be sent to the Central Government for publication.

14th March, 1974.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.
 [No. L-29011 (33)/72-LR. IV]

S.O. 2126.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Duduwala and Company (Private) Limited, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
 RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

Case No. CIT. 19/72.

REF : Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) order No. 24/63/69-LR. IV dated the 12th November, 1969.

In the matter of an Industrial Disputes

BETWEEN

Khan Mazdoor Congress Bhilwara
 AND

M/s. Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara.

Appearances

For the Sangh.—Shri Fateh Singh.
 For the Management.—None.
 Date of Award.—23-4-74.

AWARD

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the resignation tendered by Shri Bhur Singh Chowkidar, Tooka Mines on the 6th June, 1969 was voluntary and its acceptance by Messrs Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara was bona-fide? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The statement of claim was filed by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara on behalf of the workman. It is alleged in the statement that the workman Shri Bhoor Singh has been working in the Duduwala and Co., Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara for the last about 30 years and his work had been satisfactory. On 6th June, 1969 Shri Kishanlal Joshi, the Manager of the Tooka Mines got a resignation obtained from the workman on the ground that there was a charge of theft against him and police is going to take action in the matter. Afraid of the police action the workman tendered resignation. It is, therefore, prayed that since his resignation was obtained through threat and duress his termination from the service be set-aside and he may be reinstated in service with full back wages. In reply the facts of the statement have been denied on behalf of the Company and it is pleaded that the resignation was wilfully tendered by the workman and not under threat and duress.

In support of his contention the affidavit of Shri Bhoor Singh was filed but he was not cross examined on behalf of the Company.

The Company filed affidavits of three witnesses but they were not produced for cross examination by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara, hence they were expunged from evidence.

Arguments on behalf of the workman were heard. The Company did not present at the time of arguments.

From the evidence Shri Bhoor Singh which remains unrebuted I am of the view that the resignation was tendered by the workman under threat from the side of the Company. This workman has been working in the Company as Chowkidar for the last about 30 years and the Company did not find any fault in his work. Therefore there appears to be no reason why the workman decided to leave the service which he had been doing for the last about 30 years. The fact that Shri Bhoor Singh immediately reported in the matter to his Union, further shows that he tendered resignation under some threat and duress.

In view of the statement of Bhoor Singh which remained unrebuted I hold that he has not tendered resignation wilfully but under threat and duress. The termination of his services on this ground is therefore illegal. The workman is therefore entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

23rd April, 1974.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. 24(63)/69-LR. IV]

प्रावेश

S.O. 2127.—ग्र. हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, मिलाई स्टील लिमिटेड, मिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धनवाले और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच जिनका प्रतिनिवित्व मध्यस्तर खदान मजदूर गष्ठ, हर्डी लार्सोनाइट खाने, जिना बिलायपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) करता है, एक शैक्षणिक विद्यालय तिल्लमान है;

ग्र. १. उक्त कर्मनी श्री रमेश्कारन श्रीशंगिक विद्यालय, १९७१ (१९७१ का १४) की धारा १०क की उपधारा (१) के उपर्याक अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विद्यालय का उसमें वांगा विविध के मध्यस्तर के लिए निर्देशन दिये जाने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्तर करार का एक प्राप्ति केन्द्रीय भवतार की भेजी गई है;

मत, भव, औरोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उधारण (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुभरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तम माध्यस्थम् करार की, जो उमे 22 जुलाई, 1974 को मिला था, एनड्डा ग्रवांशित करती है।

(करार)

(ओर्यागिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 के अधीन)
के बीच

पक्षकारों के नाम --

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, श्री आर० पी० मिह, यशिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी (आर० मार०)।

कर्मसारा प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाला

श्री सी० आर० वर्मा, भवानीय भगवन मंयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ हिरी डोलोमाइट खाने।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित ओर्यागिक विवाद की श्री एम० आर० राज०, क्षेत्रीय अमायूक्त (केन्द्रीय) हैदराबाद, के माध्यस्थम् के लिए निर्देशित करने का एनड्डा करार किया गया है।

1. विनिविप्ति विवाद ग्रन्त शिष्य

“क्षेत्रीय डोलोमाइट खानों के बार्ड कीपर/मैगजीन इच्छार्ज, श्री पी० एन० मिह, राजहारा और नन्दनी खानों में अपने जैसे अधिकारी, जिन्हें की सेवानी इच्छार्ज के पद पर उन्हें बेनन सामानों के लाभ एवं माध्यस्थम् पवाट के द्वारा भूतक्षी प्रभाव ने मिले हैं, की समानता के आधार पर 390—582 रु का उत्तर बेनन सामान 3-11-1964 से 15-2-1973 तक पाने का हकदार है। यदि नहीं तो कर्मसार किस अनुमोद, यदि कोई हो, का हकदार है?”

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों वा विवरण जिसमें अन्तर्भूत रूपान या उपकरण का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है :

हिरी डोलोमाइट खानों के संबंध में खिलाई न्यूयू प्लाण्ट, हिन्दुसान रेट्रील लिमिटेड, बिलाई-1, ज़िला दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) का प्रबन्धनकाल।

3. यदि कर्मसार स्वयं विवाद में अन्तर्भूत हो तो उसका नाम अथवा यदि कोई संघ प्रभनगर कर्मसार का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ, (एटक में सम्बद्ध) आखा-भिरा खाने जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)।

1. प्रभावित उपकरण में नियोजित कर्मसारों की कुल संख्या.

250 (दो सौ पचास)

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्बन्धित प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मसारों की प्राक्कालित संख्या।

1 (एक)

मध्यस्थ अपनांचाट नीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और गम्भीर के भीतर जो हमारे वीच पारम्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा जाया जाय, देंगा। यदि पूर्व विवरण कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम् के लिए निवेदित स्वरूप: दृढ़ हो जायगा और इस सभे माध्यस्थम् के लिए आवश्यक करने की स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर.

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मसारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

२० आर० पी० मिह,

वर्षिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी,
आर० आर०

२० सी० आर० वर्मा

महायक महा सचिव,
संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ।

स्वीकृत

२० एम० आर० राज०,

क्षेत्रीय अमायूक्त (केन्द्रीय),
हैदराबाद।

माली : 1. ह० टी० सी० गंग

2 ह० पी० आर० सुदामानियम।

[ए० एल-२६०१३(२)/७१-गव०आर०-४]

प्री० सी० मक्सेता, अवर सचिव।

ORDER

S.O. 2127.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Hindustan Steel Limited, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen represented by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Hirri Dolomite Mines, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh);

And whereas the said company and their workmen have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person mentioned therein and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 22nd July, 1974.

(AGREEMENT)

(Under Section 10A of the I.D. Act, 1947)
BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing employer—Sri R. P. Singh, Sr. Personnel Officer (IR).

Representing workman—Sri C. R. Bakshi, Asstt. General Secretary, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Hirri Dolomite Mines.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri M. R. Raju Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.

(i) Specific matters in dispute:

“Whether Sri P. N. Singh, Ward Keeper/Magazine In-charge, Hirri Dolomite Mines is entitled to the upgraded scale of Rs. 390—582/ from 30-11-1964 till 15-2-73 on grounds of parity with his counterpart at Rajhara and Nandini mines who got retrospective effect of the benefits of upgraded scales of pay on the post of Magazine Incharge through an arbitration award. If not, to what relief if any, the workman is entitled to?”

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and addresses of the establishment or undertaking involved

The Management of
Bhilai Steel Plant,
Hindustan Steel Ltd.,
Bhilai-1, Distt. Durg (MP)
in relation to Hirri Dolomite Mines.

(iii) Name of the workmen in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workman in question:

The Samyukta Khandan Mazdur Sangh.
(affiliated to AJTUC)
Branch—Hirri Mines,
Distt. Bilaspur (MP).

(iv) Total number of workmen in the undertaking affected:
250 (Two hundred fifty).

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:

1 (One).

The arbitrator shall make an award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to the arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the parties :

Representing Employer :

Sd/- R. P. Singh,
Sr. Personnel Officer,
I. R.

Representing Workman

Sd/-
C.R. Bakshi,
Asstt. General Secretary,
Samyukta Khandan Mazdoor,
Sangh.

Accepted

Sd/-
M. R. Raju,
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
Hyderabad.

Witnesses :

1. Sd/- T. C. Garg.
2. Sd/- P. R. Subramanian

[No. I-26013(2)/74-LR. IV]
G. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2128.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक हित में यह प्राप्तियक है कि कोयला उत्पादन, जो कि ग्रोवोगिक, विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की पहली अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट है, उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोखिया किया जाना है।

ग्रन्थ प्रोसेसिंग विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खड़ (१) के उप-खड़ (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं दृष्टांग उक्त उत्पादन को उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए नियाल प्रभाव से दूर: माम की अवधि के लिए एक साक्ष उपयोगी सेवा धोखिया करती है।

[का० म० ए० 11025/28/74 ए० आ०]

ए० म० ए० महानामत, ग्रन्थ सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1974

S.O. 2128.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the coal industry which is

specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months

[F. No. S. 11025/28/74-LR. I]
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2129.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1948 का 11) की धारा 9 के साथ पठित उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 8 और न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा) नियम 1949 के नियम 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना मंडल का० आ० 2173, तारीख 19 जून, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “स्वतंत्र मवस्था” शीर्षक के नीचे, मद 1 के मामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी अर्थात्, “श्री बालगोविल वर्मा”

श्रम-श्रम संबंधी,

श्रम मवालय, नई दिल्ली।

अध्यक्ष”

[सं०गम०-32023(2)/72-एस्ट्र० फ० (ए० म० एस्ट्र०-०-१)]

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2129.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with section 9 of the said Act and rule 3 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 2373, dated the 19th June, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Independent Persons”, for the entries against item 1, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“Shri Balgovind Verma, Deputy Labour Minister,
Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.”

“Chairman”.

[No. S-32023(2)/72-WE (MW)-I]

का० आ० 2130.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा) नियम, 1949 के नियम 3 और नियम 6 के उपनियम (4) के साथ पठित न्यूनतम मजदूरी प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना मंडल 2373 तारीख 19 जून, 1972 में निम्नलिखित ग्रीष्म संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त प्रधिनियम में, “कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 36 के मामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी,

श्रावन् ।—

“श्री अर्जीत गिर,
पो० आ० बालम 17, पालिया द्वा०,
जिनानगरपालगढ़ (उत्तर प्रदेश)।”

[मा० ना० 32023/72-कल्या० ८० (प्रभ० इन्य०-II)]

जै० आर० बागची, अवर मन्त्र

S.O. 2130.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with rule 3 and sub rule (4) of rule 6 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2373, dated the 19th June, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Representatives of employees”, for the entry against item 36, the following entry shall be substituted namely :—

“Shri Ajit Singh, P. O. Box 17, Palia Kalan, District Lakhimpur-Kheri (U. P.)”

[No. S-3203/(2)/72-WE (MW)-II]
J. R. BAGCHI, Under Secy

गई दिनांकी, 1 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2131—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेणन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूत्युक्त यम और नियाजन मंदालय की अधिसूचना ना० का० आ० 3156 तारीख 31 अक्टूबर, 1963 को, जडा तात्पुर दी प्रभ० इन्य० मेहेन्दले से गम्भीरता श्री, अधिष्ठित करनी है।

[मा० ना०-12016(3)/74-भ० नि० 1 (i)]

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

S.O. 2131.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3156, dated the 31st October, 1963, so far as it relates to Shri M. W. Mehendale.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(i)]

का० आ० 2132—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेणन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूत्युक्त यमांत्रिक मुख्य विभाग की अधिसूचना ना० का० आ० 2461, तारीख 30 जुलाई, 1965 का विवरण करनी है।

[मा० ना० 12016(13)/74-भ० नि० 1 (ii)]

S.O. 2132.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. S.O. 2461 dated the 30th July, 1965.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(ii)]

का० आ० 2133—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेणन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 1, की उप-धारा (1) 57 GI/74-5

गरा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूत्युक्त यम और नियाजन मंदालय की अधिसूचना ना० का० आ० 2052, तारीख 2 जून, 1961 को, जडा तरु वक्त और ना० १० चाटफाले वे सम्बन्धित हैं, विवरण करनी है।

[मा० ना० 12016(3)/74-भ० नि० 1 (ii)]

S.O. 2133.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Employes' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2052, dated the 2nd June, 1964, in so far as it relates to Shri N. S. Chatufale.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(iii)]

नई दिल्ली 5 अगस्त, 1974

का० आ० 2124—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स अलकार टाकीर, जैल राज, जनागढ़ नामक राज्यान से मन्ददर्श नियोजक श्रीर कर्मचारियों की अधिसूचना हम बात पर महसून हा गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेणन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (19 का 19) के उपवल्य उक्त स्थापन को जागू किए जाने आहिए।

यह अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपवल्य उक्त स्थापन को जागू करती है।

यह अधिनियम 1971 के मात्रे के अक्षीय दिन से प्रवृत्त हुई अस्ती जायेगी।

[मंशा ना०-35019(115)/74-भ० नि० 2]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

S.O. 2134.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alankar Talkies, Jail Road, Junagadh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/115/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2135—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स प्रतुल पेणर इण्डस्ट्रीज, 1/8, हॉम्प्टेन एम्प्टेन, बैद्या-3 नामक शापन से मन्ददर्श नियोजक श्रीर कर्मचारियों की अधिसूचना हम बात पर महसून हा गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेणन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपवल्य उक्त राज्यान को धारा निया जाने आहिए।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अप्रैल के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई अस्ती जायेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अप्रैल के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई अस्ती जायेगी।

[मा० ना०-35019(118)/74-भ० नि० 2]

S.O. 2135.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Atul Paper Industries, 1/8, Industrial Estate, Baroda-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/118/74-PF. III]

क्रा० आ० 2136.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स य० प्रा० ३४० पांडीलीय, प०-१४/३, आमफ अली राड, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और कुटूंब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन को लाग किए जाने चाहिए,

यतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की भाग 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन को लाग करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन का प्रथम हूर्च नमस्ती जारी है।

[मंदस्या प्रा०-35019(131)/74-पी०-एफ०-२]

S.O. 2136—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs U.N.I. Agencies, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/131/74-PF. II]

क्रा० आ० 2137.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स मेट्रो इंजीनियरिंग बर्क्स, गम्भुमार मिल कम्पाउण्ड, सारपुर अहमदाबाद-12 नामक स्थापन से गम्भुम नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और कुटूंब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन को लाग किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की भाग 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन को लाग करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के जन के तीसरे दिन को प्रवत हुई नमस्ती जारी है।

[मंदस्या प्रा०-35019(119)/74-पी०-एफ०-२]

S.O. 2137.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Metro Engineering Works, Ram Kumar Mill Compound, Saraspur,

Ahmedabad-17 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/119/74-PF. II]

क्रा० आ० 2138.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स य० प्र० डिजिटल प्र०लैनिकल (प्र०डैट) लिमिटेड, रोड न० १, बंजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-३४ नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और कुटूंब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन का लाग किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः, प्रव. उक्त अधिनियम की भाग 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार्य उक्त स्थापन का प्रत्याहार करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अगस्त के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई नमस्ती जारी है।

[मंदस्या प्रा०-35019(129)/74-पी०-एफ०-२(i)]

S.O. 2138.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Yamuna Digital Electronics Private Limited, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-34 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/129/74-PF. II(i)]

क्रा० आ० 2139.—कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और कुटूंब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की भाग 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विधि में आवश्यक जान भर लेने के प्रत्यावर मैमर्स सुपर मॉकिल सेल्स कम्पानी, व० ५२, सायापुरी ओडिशार्ग क्षेत्र, नई विल्सी-२७ नामक स्थापन का १ जून, 1973 से उक्त परन्तुके प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिनियम वर्ती है।

[मंदस्या प्रा०-35019(170)/74-पी०-एफ०-२(ii)]

S.O. 2139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of June, 1973 the establishment known as Messrs Super-circle Sales Corporation, B-45 Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-27 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/170/73-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2140—यम्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स वैनिटिन इंडस्ट्रीज २/७, श्रीयोगिक क्षेत्र, बरोदा-३ नामक रथापन ने मन्दिर नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसून हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर युद्धपेशन निव्रि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन का लागू किया जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्, श्रव, उक्त अधिनियम की बारा १ की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रबन्ध शक्तियों का प्रशाग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिमूक्ता 1973 की जूलाई के इत्तीमध्ये दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई भवर्जी जायेगी।

[मध्या प्रा-35019(124)/74-पौ० पक०-१]

S.O. 2140.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vanmitin Industries, 2/7, Industrial Estate, Baroda-3 have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/128/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2141.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर युद्धपेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा ६ के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, मन्दिर नियम में आवश्यक जाच करने के पश्चात् १ मेर्गल, 1973 से मैमर्स यमुना डिजीटल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, रोड स्क्यू 1, बाजार डिल्म, हैदराबाद-३४ नामक स्थापन का उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियोजित करती है।

[मध्या प्रा-35019(124) पौ० पक०-१(ii)]

S.O. 2141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of August, 1973 the establishment known as Messrs Yamuna Digital Electronics Private Limited, Road, No. 1 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-34 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/129/74-PF. II (ii)]

का० आ० 2142—यम्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स यूपर नक्कल मैमर्स डायारेंजर, बी-४५, मायपुरी श्रीयोगिक धेत्र, नई रिल्वी-२७ नामक रथापन में मन्दिर नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसून हो गई है कि कर्मचारी सावध्य निधि श्रीर युद्धपेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किया जाने चाहिए;

प्रत्, श्रव, उक्त अधिनियम, दो प्रार्थ । यी डायारा (१) परन्तु याकिया या प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिमूक्ता 1973 के जून के प्रथम दिन का प्रत्यूत शक्तियों हुई समझी जायेगी।

[मध्या प्रा-35019(170)/73-पौ० पक०-१(i)]

S.O. 2142.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Supercircle Sales Corporation, B-45, Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June 1973.

[No. S. 35019/170/73-PF. II (i)]

का० आ० 2143—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैग ५ के गाथ पठिन पैग १ के उप-पैग (१) के अनुसार मै केन्द्रीय सरकार नियमान्वित शक्तियों की गुणगत राशि के लिए, भारत सरकार के भूत्पूर्व सामाजिक सुक्षमा विभाग की अधिमूक्ता म० का० आ० 1721, नारीव १८ मई, 1965 के अधीन, राष्ट्रिय प्रार्थक नियमित के अप में नियुक्त करती है, प्रथम् ।

१ सचिव, गुजरात सरकार, जिधा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अधिक्षमक श्रमिक, श्रमिक विभाग, गांधी नगर, अदमशाहाद।

संबन्ध

२ उप-सचिव, गुजरात सरकार (जिधा और अम विभाग, नियमान्वित, बालय, गांधी नगर)।
३ विनीय समाजाकार, जिधा और अम विभाग, सरियानय, गांधी नगर।

गाथ सरकार वी० गिफारिंग केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अधिक्षम।

४ श्री दिलीपमाई दी० मेहता, प्रार्थक सेवा वक्तम, सार्फत उम्म हाटल, नवगंग टाकोज कम्पा० उण्ड, वडोदा।

उक्त उद्योगों या स्थापना में कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि, जिन्हें कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 द्वारा होती है।

५ श्री भश्मुद्दन डी० बाग, महा० प्रबन्धक, अहमदाबाद गिफ्ट रिमिटें, पोस्ट बाक्स म० १०, मार्की (सीराट) (सीराट) मिल्स प्रोमोशनेशन।

उक्त उद्योगों या स्थापना में कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि, जिन्हें कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 द्वारा होती है।

६ श्री गणमाई दी० पटेल, श्री० एग० स०० (आनंद) निदेशक कैंपिया लोटेटरीज, अदमशाहाद-८।

७ श्री बालचन्द्र भाई लिवेदी, गुजरात, ग्रामरम गो० नारा, वडोदा (महा० गजान) अधिकार सभा कांगड़, वडोदा।

८ श्री रथालोडुभाई जै० पटेल, उन उद्घोगों या स्थापनों में वर्ष-
सचिव, मंजर महानगर संघ,
गांधी मंजर कायालिय, नगर जल
संसर्क के निराट, यतोंग (उनरी
सुवर्गात)
(भांगा० अया० भ० का०)
९. श्री चन्द्रमाल के० शाह ३-लीन-
पर्ण कामापरेटिव सोसाहटी,
फतेहपुरा एलिम ट्रिंगा अहमदनाद
एच० एम० एम०

[मुख्या वी-20012(5)/72-भ०नि०-2]

S.O. 2143.—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 read with paragraph 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Regional Committee set up for the State of Gujarat under the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security, No. S.O. 1721, dated the 18th May, 1965, namely :—

1. The Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad. Chairman appointed by the Central Government.

MLMBFRS

2. The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar. 3. The Financial Adviser, Education and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.	Persons appointed by the Central Government on the recommendation of the State Government.
4. Shri Dilipbhai I. Mehta, Bharat Metal Works, C/o Utsav Hotel, Navrang Talkies Compound, Baroda-1. 5. Shri Madhusudan D. Vora, General Manager, Arunoday Mills Limited, Post Box No. 40 Morvi (Saurashtra) (Saurashtra Mills Association)	Representatives of employer in the industries, or establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 applies.
6. Shri Ramanbhai B. Patel, B.Sc. (Hon) Director, Cadila Laboratories, Ahmedabad-8.	

<p>7. Shri Bhalchandra Bhai Tri-vedi, Sultanpura, Adhyaru's</p> <p>7. Polo Naka, Baroda (Mahaguru-aral Trade Union Con- gress, Baroda)</p> <p>8. Shri Ranchhodbhai J. Patel, Secretary Majoor Mahajan Singh, Gandhi Major Karyala, Near Municipal Water Works Kalol (North Gujarat) (I.N.T.U.C.)</p> <p>9. Shri Chaudulal K. Shah, 3, Nilparna Co-Operative Society Fatehpura Ellies bridge, Ahmedabad., (H.M.S.)</p>	<p>Representative of employees in the industries of establish- ments to which the Employ- ees Provident Funds- Scheme, 1952 applies.</p>
---	--

[No. V-20012, 5, 72-PI, II]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त 1974

का० आ० 2144 — कर्मचारी अधिकारी और कृदम्ब पेणन निर्दि अधिकारी नियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) को आगा० 13 वी उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदिन शक्तियों का प्रयोग बाटे हुये और भारत सरकार के भूमध्यशूर अम और पुनर्वाम सत्रालय (अम और राजगार विभाग) को अधिकृतना सम्भव का० आ० 2477 ला० 16 जून, 1972 को अधिकारालय बाटे हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यप्रधार श्री पृथ० पृथ० गुरुा को, उक्त अधिकारीयम के और तक्षीक अनार्ह गई याजना और परिवार पेणन योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिये, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके नियन्त्रणार्दान किसी स्वापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल वाहनी, महापालन, खान या उन्हें क्षेत्र अधिकार नियन्त्रित उपयोग के राज्यप्रधार में या एक से अधिक राज्यों में विभागों या शास्त्राधारों वाले किसी स्वापन के सम्बन्ध में, सम्पूर्ण गुजरात राज्य के लिये निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[मा० पा०-१२०१६(८)/७४-पी० प्रक०-१]
प्र० पी० नम्बर, अवर मध्यम

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

S.O. 2144.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2477 dated the 16th June, 1972, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. L. Gupta to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Act and the Scheme and the Family Pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(8)/74-PF. I]
R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿਲਾਈ, 5 ਅਗਸਤ, 1974

काठ आठ 2145.—यन्तः केत्तीव्य संस्कार को यथ प्रतीत होता है कि संसर्ग स्तील ड्रम्स, चन्द्रवाग रोड, नं० 1, ऊदता, नामक स्थापन से मस्वदू नियोजक धीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या छग बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि यससंचारी भविष्य निधि धीर कुटुम्ब पेणत निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्व उक्त स्थापन को वाप किए जाएं चाहिए

अम., अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की तारीख (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियां का प्रयाग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लाग करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1973 का प्रवृत्त हुई समस्ती प्रायेर्गी।

[मध्या एस-35019(101)/74-प्र० २]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

S.O. 2145—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Steel Drums, Chandra Baug, Road, No. 1, Udhna have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/101/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2146. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमसे बुक प्रिंटरियम, (रेखा प्रिंटरी का ममिनित करने हुए) गोपीपुरा गूरुत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपाधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी

[मंद्या 35019(100)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2146.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Book Emporium (Including Rekha Printery) Gopipura, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/100/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2147. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमसे राफाली टैक्साटाइल्स, 45/46, अशीम हस्टेट, उद्धाना, गिला गूरुत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः प्रभा, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपाधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जून के नीमवे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[मंद्या प्रम-35019(95)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2147.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hakani Textiles, 45/46, Hashim Estate, Udhana, District Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/95/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2148. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमसे ग्राविंद प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स, रुस्तमपुरा, अग्नारी मोहल्ला, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपाधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मई, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[मंद्या प्रम-35019(113)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2148.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Arvind Printing Works, Rustompura, Agari Mohalla, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/113/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2149. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमसे डार्विन एशिया, उद्धाना उद्धाना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपाधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करनी है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[मंद्या प्रम-35019(97)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2149.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dorwin Asia Post Office Udhana, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/97/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2150. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमसे ग्रावार प्रिंटिंग प्रेस, कार्डिया कुई के निकट, गिलीक रोड, अहमदाबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर गति २० एप्रैल, १९७३ के उम्मात तक निर्माण प्राप्त कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

श्र., अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपवारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(123)/74-पी.एफ.०-२]

S.O. 2150.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Prakash Printing Press, Near Kadia Kul, Relief Road, Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/123/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2151—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स मैनेजमेंट इंडस्ट्रीज इंस्टीट्यूट, रोड न० 1, इंडस्ट्रीजल एस्टेट, उधना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुमत इस वात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपवारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जून के सींसवं दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(99)/74-पी.एफ.०-२]

S.O. 2151—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Selani Textiles, 45/46, Hashim Estate, Udhana, District Surat have agreed that the provision, of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/99/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2152—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमग बी० एम० मालिङ वर्क्स, 209, गुजरात बोर्डर मण्डल इन्डस्ट्रीज, ग्रोव, अहमदाबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुमत इस वात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपवारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 जून, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(106)/74-पी.एफ.०-२]

S.O. 2152—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs V. S. Moulding Works, 209, Gujarat Vepati Mandal Vasahat, Odhav, Ahmedabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/108/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2153—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स इंडियन इंस्ट्रीजल इंस्टीट्यूट, रोड न० 1, इंडस्ट्रीजल एस्टेट, उधना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुमत इस वात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपवारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(116)/74-पी.एफ.०-२]

S.O. 2153—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indian Electronics, Road No. 1, Industrial Estate, Udhna, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/116/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2154—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमस श्राक इंस्ट्रीजल इंस्टीट्यूट, ३/२, इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट, गारवा रोड, बड़ीदार-३ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुमत इस वात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपवारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(112)/74-पी.एफ.०-२]

S.O. 2154—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ashok Electronics, 3/2, Industrial Estate, Gorva Road, Baroda-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/112/74-PF. II]

फा० आ० 2155—यह: केन्द्रीय गवर्नर को यह प्रतीत हाता है कि मैसर्स भग्यादय इंजीनियरिंग एक्सर्ट, 17, दिव्विजय प्लॉट, जामनगर, नामक स्थापन से गम्बूज नियोजक बोर्ड नर्मचारिंगों की बहुमत इस वाल पर गहरम हा गई है ति कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 वा 19) के उपकर उक्त स्थापन को लाग तिए जाने चाहिए,

ग। यह इस अधिनियम को लाग 1 को उपरा (1) यह प्रदत्त शर्तों वा प्रयाग कर्त्तव्य गवर्नर उस ग्राहनियम के उपरन्त्र उक्त स्थापन का लागू करनी है।

५८ अक्टूबर 1974 वा, १९७४ में प्रयुक्त हुए गावी तियों।

[मन्त्रा० ३५०१९(111)/74-पी.प०-२]

दलजीत सिंह, उप सचिव

S.O. 2155—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhagyodaya Engineering Works, 17, Digvijay, Plot, Jamnagar have agreed that the provisions of Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/111/74-PF. II]
DALJIT SINGH, Deputy Secy.

